Morning Oregonian.

...VIII. PORTLAND, OREGON. THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888. NO. 8664.

PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO.

...QUALITY of Home Manufacture, at about ...price as the inferior imported goods.

...MINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

...JACKSON & CO., Proprietors,
Twenty-first and T Sts., Portland, Or.

L. C. HENRICHSEN.
...S, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS,
SILVER-WARE, OPTICAL GOODS,
...AND RETAIL. LARGEST STOCK---LOWEST PRICES.
149 FIRST STREET.

...AMETTE IRON WORKS.
Incorporated September 14, 1865.
...ers and General Machinists
MANUFACTURERS OF
...and Castings of Every Description, Marine and Stationary
...Mills, Quartz-Crushing and Amalgamating Machinery,
...& Parker Turbine Water Wheels.
...to Repairing of Machinery and Boilers
...STOCK OF PATTERNS NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.
...Front and E Streets, Portland, Oregon

...OSTROM & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

FAMOUS 10 YEAR OLD ... WHISKEY
...Medicinal and Family Use.
NO FUSEL OIL!
Sure Cure for
CONSUMPTION,
BLOOD POISONING,
SLEEPLESSNESS
OR INSOMNIA,
NON-ASSIMILATION
OF FOOD.
PRICE, $1.25
For Quart Bottle.
For Sale by Grocers and Wine Merchants Everywhere.

...GREAT APPETIZER.

...I have examined the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY received from ...and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious ...I cheerfully recommend the same for family and Medicinal purposes.
J. P. BARNUM, M. D., Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky

...X & JORGENSEN,
... NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.,
...BOTTLERS { JOS. SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER. H. WEINHARD'S PORTLAND BEER.

CHARLES KOHN.

...AS. KOHN & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants
44 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of
"...e Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer.
Delmonico Champagnes.

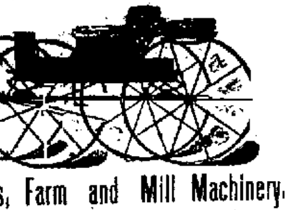
LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.
"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.
See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of
MACONDRAY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

...KE'S ...MEO ...LUTELY. ...WORLD

...COLLARS AND Monarch SHIRTS ARE THE BEST. ...TROY, N. Y.

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING, GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES ...Skylights. ...Catalogue. ...Portland.

NAVY BLUE
Cigar.
GREATEST SELLER ON THE COAST
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
MASON, EHRMAN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE POPULAR BRANDS,
Navy Blue, Home Run, Leader and Corona Imperial Cigars.



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Carriages, Farm and Mill Machinery.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
RUSSELL & CO.,
Nos. 160 to 166 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

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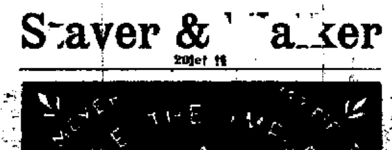
NEW MARKET BLOCK,
Portland, Or.,
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Portable, Skid & Stationary
ENGINES & BOILERS
OF ALL SIZES.



BELTING, HOSE, OILS,
—AND—
Machine Supplies & Specialties of Every Description.
Correspondence solicited. It will pay you to call and see us before purchasing.
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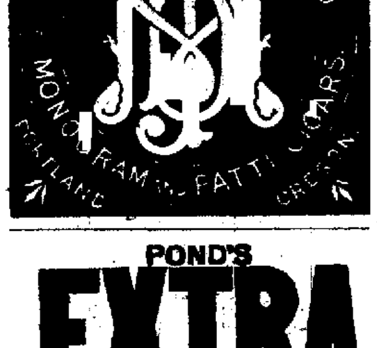

SMOKE THE ... MONOGRAM ... FATTI CIGARS. PORTLAND OREGON

POND'S EXTRACT.

LETTERS FROM THE GOVERNORS.

It is a well-known fact that POND'S EXTRACT is used and recommended by more distinguished people than any preparation or remedy extant.

It is used in the household of the President as well as that of the humblest citizen; by members of the army and the navy, the Bar and the Bench, the pulpit and the press—all ranks and classes of people. To further illustrate this fact we append a few of the more recent letters from Governors of different States:

The Governor of New Hampshire.
GENTLEMEN: I have used POND'S EXTRACT in my family for several years, and have found it a most desirable and valuable remedy. Yours truly,
Dec. 3, '87. MOODY CURRIER.

The Governor of Pennsylvania.
GENTS: POND'S EXTRACT has been a valued reliance in our family for several years, especially in relieving the aches, sprains and bruises incident to children.
Very truly yours,
Nov. 30, '87. JAMES A. BEAVER.

The Governor of New Jersey.
DEAR SIR: I have for many years used POND'S EXTRACT, and have derived great benefit and relief therefrom. Yours truly,
Dec. 5, '87. R. S. GREEN.

The Lt.-Governor of Illinois.
GENTLEMEN: POND'S EXTRACT has long had a place in the medicine chest of my family. I assure you that we have found it a ready and valuable agent to relieve pain in many cases, and that very promptly. We cannot well keep house without it.
I am, truly yours,
Oct. 10, '87. J. C. SMITH.

POND'S EXTRACT is invaluable for all kinds of Pain, Inflammation and Hemorrhages.
Excellence invites imitation. Beware of worthless imitations of POND'S EXTRACT.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are speedily and permanently cured by the use of
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials. The genuine is signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Prop'rs, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Two Electric-Light Systems for the City of Walla Walla.

SEATTLE'S NEW CABLE ROAD.

The Montana Hailstorm — Almost a Lynching in Linn County—Astoria Fishermen Drowned —Deaths of Prominent Citizens.

WALLA WALLA, June 20.—The city council last night granted a franchise for electric light works to Col. Barrows, and also granted a franchise to the Walla Walla Light, Power and Fuel Company for an electric light system and street railway. This company was only incorporated yesterday, but commenced work on the electric light system this morning. This is done to head off the Burrows party. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. In a comparatively short time Walla Walla will be aglow with electric lights. The same power which operates the electric light machinery will be used for the street railway. The indications now are that Walla Walla will be blessed with two electric light plants. The company has acquired two miles of water right along Mill creek and estimate they have at their command 600 horse-power. They will order dynamos at once. The dynamos will be located three miles above the town and it is the intention to use but 200 horse-power in running the works at first. It is believed Walla Walla will now take the foremost position to which her natural advantages entitle her.

The city council has appropriated $200 more, to be added to the prizes in the firemen's tournament Fourth of July. It has been decided to hold a two-days' celebration, on the 4th and 5th, the last day being devoted to the firemen's tournament.

The city council last night levied a tax of 7 mills on city property. This, together with the poll tax, gives a revenue of $17,878 81.

The council has allowed the claim of Sheriff Bowles for the $1000 reward offered by the city for the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries, Mrs. Pyle, John Hurn and W. S. Clink.

J. C. Wescott, a patent medicine vender, entered the house of L. Bender, near Whitman station, to-day, during the absence of the family. Bender returned unexpectedly, gave Wescott a thrashing, then brought him to town and turned him over to the sheriff. He was acquitted on examination, as it was shown the door was unlocked when he entered the house.

Ed Lyons of Portland will soon lay out another addition to Wallula. J. D. Lamon of this place has purchased eighty acres adjoining Wallula from the Northern Pacific and will lay it out in town lots.

O. O. Spencer, son of the ex-American consul-general to Australia, is a guest of Hon. Philip Ritz. Mr. Spencer is just completing a tour around the world.

Dr. John Robertson, V. S., has arrived from Fort Vancouver and is at the garrison inspecting the government horses. He will remain some time.

Messrs. Hugh & Young, large salt manufacturers of Batavia, N. Y., have been here a few days viewing the country. They are much pleased with Walla Walla and will probably make investments here.

Two hundred feet of cotton hose was shipped to Our Boys' hose team at Portland to-day in answer to a telegram.

FROM SEATTLE.

Suit for Damages—A Franchise Contest—Local Notes.

SEATTLE, June 20.—The coroner's inquest being held over the body of the child of James P. Kelley, who died from the effects of being crushed when the house fell from its underpinning Saturday last, is still in progress. It is the intention to prosecute the party or parties guilty of carelessness in not properly bracing the building. Mr. Kelley will commence a civil suit against the owner of the building and the contractor for damages for the death of his child and loss of household effects.

The jury in the case of the two Indians charged with murdering one of their own race at Renton recently, went to the latter place to-day, to view the ground and surroundings. The evidence against the Indians is strong.

L. H. Griffith let a contract to-day for building a private hotel, corner Second and Union streets, for $11,000.

For some time the council has been considering a franchise granting a right to San Francisco capitalists to build a cable road on Front street. Petitions and counter-petitions are flooding the council, and a newspaper war is the result of the affair. Now wealthy local capitalists ask for the same franchise, and offer to pay the city interest on $50,000 for fifty years, or $2500 a year, giving first mortgage bonds as security for the payment thereof.

The trial of the farmers at Colby for running out Chinamen has resulted in a farce. The justice held that there was no proof of conspiracy between the "boosters," and that the public were not disturbed by the act, and that nothing remained for the "exodused" Chinamen to do but to commence civil suit. A good share of the "boosters" were foreigners.

W. C. Bardsley and family, of Walla Walla, are in the city, to reside permanently.

At the election for lieutenants of Company E, National Guard, to fill the vacancies made by the promotion of Lieuts. Sharpe and McNaught, Messrs. Thornell and Grammes were elected.

H. M. ship-of-war Caroline is said to be under sealed orders at Esquimalt, B. C., supposed to be on the Behring sea fisheries.

MONTANA MATTERS.

Danger Done by the Hailstorm—Chasing the Train Robbers—Cheyenne Sun Dance.

HELENA, June 20.—Reports are coming in from various towns showing that the fierce and destructive hailstorm which swept over Deer Lodge valley on Monday covered a very wide extent of territory. The damage in the section adjacent to Sun river was serious, and especially to crops. Hailstones an inch in diameter were quickly piled two or three inches deep, and where there was an obstruction they lay even deeper. Cattle were driven by the pelting stones and ran bellowing over the plains. Off to the west it appeared as though sheets of ice were falling.

A large party of officers and deputies are scattered over the country in pursuit of the Northern Pacific train robbers. The trail of three men is being followed south by Sheriff Cavin of Custer county. It is almost impossible that the train robbers can escape, though no definite result of the search has been obtained.

The Cheyennes held their annual sun dance at the mouth of the Muddy, a tributary of the Rosebud, which pours into that stream near the agency settlement, a few days ago. There was no excitement among the Indians or whites and but three young bucks submitted to the torture which makes them braves and the peers of any in the tribe.

The fight between McKeown and Ed. Smith is off. Smith challenged McKeown and put up $25, which was covered. Before the balance was put up Smith made a proposition that they should fight for the gate receipts which should be divided before the mill commenced. McKeown would not agree to this.

FROM ASTORIA.

Two More Fishermen Drowned at Sand Island—A Big Salmon.

ASTORIA, June 20.—Word comes from Sand Island of the drowning of two men, Charles Gustinson and Alfred Blank, boat-puller, fishing for the Astoria Packing Company. The men had their boat anchored off the Great Republic spit. At the turn of the tide the water always gets rough. The waves rolling in, the men concluded to leave the boat and swim ashore. Both were overwhelmed and drowned. The boat was recovered and brought to the cannery. Gustinson was a fine young man aged 24, and is deeply regretted. The boat-puller was a stranger in the country.

A salmon was hauled up on the Cutting Packing Company's dock to-day that weighed seventy-four pounds. A. Booth of Chicago, now in the city, sent it on ice to Chicago.

FROM VANCOUVER.

Death of James Davidson, an Indian War Veteran and Highly Respected Citizen.

VANCOUVER, W. T., June 20.—Died, this afternoon, at his residence, James Davidson, aged 64 years, of chronic bronchitis. Deceased was a Royal Arch and Blue Lodge Mason, participated in the Mexican war, and was specially mentioned for bravery in general orders by Gen. Scott. He came to Vancouver in 1855 and assisted in the suppression of the Indian outbreak in the Yakima country. Deceased was for twenty-one years a faithful employe of the quartermaster's department, being one of the few wagon and forage-masters who held a commission from the general of the army. He was highly respected in this community, and leaves a son who is engaged in business at San Bernardino, California. The funeral will take place Sunday next under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity.

FROM TACOMA.

Deputy Sheriffs Sent to Wilkeson—A Denial From Messrs. Hoyt and Ives.

TACOMA, W. T., June 20.—Sheriff Wilt has sent three deputies to the Wilkeson mines to preserve order there. It is whispered around that the trouble with the miners is not over yet.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Salmon River Mill and Mining Company held here to-day Dr. Higbee was elected president, B. R. Everett vice-president, E. M. Wade treasurer, and C. E. Langton manager.

THE O. T. COMPANY INJUNCTION.

THE OREGONIAN'S reporter interviewed to-day Messrs. Colgate Hoyt and Brayton Ives, directors of the Oregon Transcontinental Company and of the Northern Pacific company, in reference to the statement that they sued out an injunction to prevent Elijah Smith from voting the Oregon Improvement Company's stock owned by the Oregon & Transcontinental Company. Both gentlemen denied with great emphasis any connection with the injunction, and stated that if their names had been used in connection with the injunction the suit was wholly unauthorized and without their consent. They expressed indignation at having been placed in a false position by connecting their names with the injunction proceedings of the Oregon Improvement Company.

FROM OLYMPIA.

Exporting Water Pipe—A U. S. Prisoner—Notaries Public Appointed.

OLYMPIA, June 20.—The Olympia Pipe Company to-day shipped nearly 5000 feet of pipe to the Gilman Water Company of Seattle. This company within the last few months has shipped several car-loads of its pipe East, and will probably get a contract to supply several towns in Southern California with its product.

Thomas Ogary, alias Brown, was to-day taken to the United States penitentiary at McNeil's island, having been convicted of selling liquor to Indians.

Gov. Semple has appointed Geo. W. Bailey, W. W. Gibbs and W. W. Redheal to be notaries public.

A MULATTO VILLAIN.

He Chloroforms and Outrages a 16-Year-Old Girl at Brownsville.

ALBANY, June 20.—Arthur Burton, a mulatto, was arrested at Brownsville to-day for the rape of Miss Eliza Harrington, and was lodged in jail in this city this evening, having been bound over before Justice Avery at Brownsville. His victim, who is aged about 16, states that her ravisher entered her bedroom and administered chloroform and outraged her, leaving her unconscious. Much indignation is expressed at Brownsville, and Burton only escaped being lynched by the strenuous exertions of his guards.

The Centralia Burglars Caught.

CENTRALIA, W. T., June 20.—W. T. Binkley this morning caught the thieves that figured in the robbery here yesterday morning, in a barn at Newaukum. Many of the stolen goods were found. The names they gave are Fred Smith and Ames. They are strangers in these parts.

Fatal Shooting at Ellensburg.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., June 20.—Two men, Pitman and Stonefield, had a quarrel this afternoon on the farm of Dr. Olmstead, near the city, over a bucking colt, when the farmer shot the latter in the stomach, fatally wounding him.

Death of Geo. W. Cooksey.

JACKSONVILLE, June 20.—Geo. W. Cooksey, a prominent citizen of Jackson county, died at his home at Central Point this afternoon.

SURVEYS OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Partial Success of Hermann's Efforts to Secure an Increased Allowance.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—During the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill in the house to-day, a prolonged debate occurred on the amendment offered by Representative Hermann providing for the survey of mountainous, timber or brush-covered lands. Hermann argued that surveys of this character could not be done on the Pacific coast for the rates provided in the bill, which were the same as those provided in the bill of last congress. The amendment offered by Hermann fixes $8 instead of $5 for section lines, $9 instead of $7 for township lines, and $13 instead of $11 for standard and meander lines.

Randall objected to the proposed amendment, stating that it was not necessary and not in the line of economy as promised by this administration.

Mr. Hermann, in his argument, quoted from the last report of the commissioner of the general land office, and submitted a petition from the various land offices of the state of Oregon, stating that the increased amount was necessary for the survey of these lands.

Representatives Morrow and Biggs of California also supported the amendment. Morrow of California read extracts from the report of the surveyor-general of California, asking for such increased rates.

Finally amendments were suggested by Randall and Holman providing that such exceptional surveys shall be subject to order of the secretary of the interior, and townships so surveyed shall be in whole or in part occupied by actual settlers. With these modifications the amendment was finally adopted.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Nothing Done in the House—The Senate Passes Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—After routine business the house went into committee on the sundry civil bill.

In the course of a debate upon an item relating to special agents, the administration of the land office under Gen. Sparks was severely criticised by Laird of Nebraska, but was stoutly defended by others. The debate was continued. Weaver of Iowa declared that the republican party had always defended the railroads, and had followed that policy in making Thurston temporary chairman of the Chicago convention. If they would nominate Thurston and Depew they would sweep the country.

The committee rose and took recess till evening.

At the evening session of the house, among other bills passed was one for the construction of a bridge over the Columbia river between Oregon and Washington territory.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate Farwell's bill directing the president to prohibit the importation of products of foreign states in certain cases, was reported adversely from the committee on foreign affairs.

The senate then took up pension bills on the calendar, and passed all of them, ninety-two in number. Adjourned.

CHINESE AND SILVER.

A California Member Working for a Decided Expression in the Platform.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Osborne of Los Angeles, Cal., a member of the committee on resolutions, is working hard to secure the incorporation of a plank on the Chinese and silver questions that will be satisfactory to the California delegates and all the people on the Pacific coast. "I can safely say," said Osborne this afternoon, "that we will secure the adoption of an anti-Chinese plank that will be in every way satisfactory to the coast. Chinese labor will be denounced in strong terms, and resolutions will recommend the enactment of any legislation that may be needed to help drive out Chinese labor. As to silver, the resolutions will contain a modern plank. It may not be quite as strong as some of us people on the coast desire, but it will be a great step in the right direction."

A MOTHER'S SHOCKING CRIME.

Strychnine Given to Her Three Little Ones and Taken by Herself.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—This morning Mrs. Josephine Marck of Allegheny City administered strychnine to her three children, aged 7, 5 and 4, and then swallowed poison herself. In less than three hours the mother and two of the children were dead, and the youngest has no prospect of recovery. The motive for the deed is supposed to have been anger because her husband had ordered his brother from the house, whom he suspected of criminal intimacy with his wife.

Notes of Interest to the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The following patent has been granted: Joseph Leole, Dalles, and John Hacton, Portland; shawl strap and fire escape.

Secretary Vilas to-day rejected the proof offered by Isaac C. Large, and denied his application to file a preemption declaratory statement for a quarter-section of land in The Dalles, Oregon, land district, on the ground that the applicant already had made a preemption filing for other tracts of land, and also that the tract applied for is covered by the timber culture entry of A. S. Long.

The postoffice at Acton, Morrow county, Oregon, will be discontinued from the 30th inst.

Roland McPherson was to-day appointed postmaster at Mountain Dale, Washington county, Oregon, vice Nathan A. Barret, resigned.

The application made by Representative Hermann last week for restoration of the mail service between Bellevue and McMinnville has been considered by the department, and the matter referred for investigation to the inspector of mail routes and postoffices for the state of Oregon.

Representative Hermann presented to the postmaster-general to-day a petition from citizens of Lane county, Oregon, asking for the establishment of a mail route from Glenteuis, along the Siuslaw river, to Wolf creek, at which point Mr. Hermann asked for the establishment of a postoffice and the appointment of A. T. Coudray as postmaster.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Pensions were to-day granted to Lewis H. Nichols, The Dalles; and David L. Tracy, Portland.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. H. C. McCoy, Algona, Ia., says: "I have used it in cases of dyspepsia, nervous exhaustion and wakefulness, with pleasant results. Also think it of great service in depressed condition of the system resulting from biliary derangement."

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

TAKING THEIR TIME.

But Little Progress Made by the Chicago Convention.

A DECISION AGAINST MAHONE.

The Fight on the Report of the Credential Committee Occupies the Entire Time of the Evening Session.

CHICAGO, June 20.—When the convention assembled a motion was made that the committee on permanent organization be called upon to make a report, but a protest came from Harris of North Carolina, that the committee on permanent organization should not report until the committee on credentials was heard from. He moved that the motion be laid upon the table.

It was stated that at the last two republican conventions the committee on permanent organization reported before the committee on credentials.

Henderson of Iowa moved to take recess until 8 o'clock to-night.

Bayne, of Pennsylvania opposed this, and Henderson withdrew his motion and moved that the convention proceed to permanent organization. This was agreed to.

Gov. Foster of Ohio, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, then read the unanimous report of the committee. He was given an enthusiastic reception by the audience, and as he stated that M. M. Estee of California had been selected for permanent chairman the cheering broke forth afresh. The report was adopted without a dissent.

ESTEE TAKES HIS SEAT.

The chair appointed Gov. Foster of Ohio, Senator Foley of Nevada, and Leo B. Sloan of New York, a committee to escort Estee to the platform.

When Estee appeared and was introduced by the chairman, the convention applauded with enthusiasm. When quiet had been restored, Mr. Estee said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you in the name of the states and territories of the Pacific coast, as well as from my own heart, for the distinguished honor you have seen fit to confer upon me. I appreciate to the fullest extent the grave responsibilities devolving on me, and it being a republican convention, I shall, as in all things, ask its charitable judgment and its candid and earnest support. Gentlemen of the convention, following so illustrious a gentleman as your temporary chairman, I shall not attempt to detain you by any lengthened speech. I only want to say to you that we live so far from the center of the republic over on the Pacific shore, that I cannot even guess who your nominee is going to be. [Laughter.] Of course you all know. I say farther to you gentlemen of the convention, that I am not able to say exactly what your platform will be, but the people of the country have re-echoed its sentiment and the rattle of the skirmish line was heard only two weeks ago from Oregon. [Here the speaker was interrupted by a round of applause, and at the suggestion of some enthusiastic individual in the gallery, three hearty cheers were given for Oregon.] God willing, resumed Estee, next November you will hear from Cleveland's Appomattox all over this great country. [Applause.] Friends and gentlemen of the convention, again thanking you for the high honor you have conferred upon me, and impressing you with the belief, with all my heart and soul, that our duties are of the gravest and most solemn character, and trusting from the depth of my soul that every act may be done to promote the best interests of our common country and advance the great republican party, I will call for the next order of business. [Applause.]

TWO GAVELS PRESENTED.

Mayor Roche, on behalf of Chicago, presented Chairman Estee with a very beautiful gavel of silver and gold, set with a solitaire diamond. He said it was "not of silver alone, as that one presented at St. Louis, but of gold and silver, the bimetallic standard of our financial policy."

Charles A. Works of Illinois also presented to the convention a gavel, which he said was a plain tool and made neither of silver nor gold, but it is connected with a great name in American history. It is made from a piece of wood from a desk in the tannery in Galena, Ill., which was left by that silent soldier, U. S. Grant, when he took the field to fight for his country. The mention of Grant's name was greeted with an outburst of cheering which lasted several moments and was the warmest demonstration of the day. The chair accepted the token in a neat speech.

THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Chairman Bayne of the committee on rules presented the committee's report. It adopts the rules of the house of representatives, with slight modifications, and makes the following order of business:

First—Report of the committee on credentials.
Second—Report of the committee on resolutions.
Third—Naming of the national committee.
Fourth—Naming of candidates for president.
Fifth—Balloting.
Sixth—Presenting of candidates for vice-president.
Seventh—Balloting.

The report gives Dakota ten votes, Washington territory six votes, and the other territories and the District of Columbia two votes each.

The rules recommended are substantially similar to those adopted by the last national convention. The most essential change is that it is recommended that an executive committee consisting of nine members may be chosen by the national committee to conduct the affairs of the party.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts moved that the report of the committee on rules be adopted, except the rule referring to the election of alternates, which should be recommitted.

Butterworth of Ohio moved to amend the report by placing a limitation of time on nominating speeches. This was defeated by a heavy vote.

A discussion ensued as to the manner in which alternates should be entitled to vote, in the absence of the principals. Senator Hoar finally presented a substitute for the rule reported by the committee relating to the election of alternates, which he moved to adopt.

Chairman Bayne of the committee on rules said he hoped the substitute would be accepted. He seconded Senator Hoar's motion.

The substitute is as follows: "Alternate delegates for each delegation at large, and alternate delegates for each district delegation, to consist of the same number as their principals, to act in case of the absence of the delegates, shall be elected."

Haymond of California objected to this proposition, and desired to have the question referred to the chairman of the committee on rules, but the chairman ruled this out of order.

Johnson of New York moved that the rule under discussion be referred back to the committee.

The discussion dragged along for some time, the members of the committee getting more and more confused as to what the language of the "alternate" rule really meant, when General Sewall of New Jersey cut the Gordian knot with a motion to adopt the report of the committee as a whole, which was unanimously agreed to.

The chair called for the report of the committee on credentials as the next order of business.

Horr of Michigan moved that recess be taken until 8 o'clock to-night. Agreed to, and at 2:10 the convention adjourned.

THE CONTESTED DISTRICTS.

Wise Gets Fourteen Delegates to Mahone's Ten.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The credentials committee met in secret session at 9 o'clock and at once resumed consideration of the Virginia contest. After hearing briefly and without discussion the claims of delegates at large, the committee took up in numerical order the eight contested election districts. The First and Fourth were not contested. The Second, Third and Fifth districts had at noon presented their respective claims, no vote being taken. The Mahone men are not hopeful of the committee deciding in their favor, but will carry the fight into the convention.

The credentials committee by a large majority voted to seat the Wise delegates in the contested districts, except in the Ninth, leaving Mahone the First, Fourth and Ninth and the delegates at large, making the delegations stand: Wise, 14; Mahone, 10.

Ex-Congressman Brady and J. S. Wise presented the case for the latter, arguing that the Wise district delegates were elected in separate district conventions, in conformity with the rules of the party, and that Mahone, in his call for a state convention to be held at Petersburg, intentionally violated the law of the republicans as to such election.

W. E. Craig and W. C. Edem claimed for Mahone that there was doubt as to the call of the national committee, and therefore the state committee had authority to indicate the place where the state convention should be held, and that in this instance it was a mere technical violation of the call of the national committee.

At 1 P. M. the committee went into executive session. The doors were closed to contestants, and Wise and Mahone retired.

By a vote of 28 to 18, the first contest, the Second district, was disposed of in favor of Wise. The Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth were disposed of to the same effect. The committee voted to seat the Mahone delegates-at-large, and upon reconsideration of the Ninth district ruled it out entirely, leaving the delegation, Wise 14, Mahone 4.

Wise declined to express an opinion as to the probability as to a minority report. Brady, however, stated that he expected the Mahone men to make a fight. He said: "I suppose Mahone will be backed by the Sherman men, for whom he would have thrown the entire delegation under the unit rule."

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

After a brief recess, the committee reassembled and took up the case of the District of Columbia. While this contest hinges upon charges and counter-charges of irregularity in the district convention, it soon became plain that the seating of these two delegates will involve a hard fight in the convention, and probably the first trial of strength between the Blaine and the Sherman forces. It is probable that whatever may be the committee's decision, a minority report may be presented in his case.

Without reaching a vote, at 6 P. M., in order to be able to report to the convention this evening, the committee adjourned.

The contests in Louisiana, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota and Massachusetts were referred to sub-committees, with instructions to report without delay.

THE EVENING SESSION.

A Speech by Gov. Foraker—Mahone Defeated by Wise.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The uppermost thought in the mind of the convention, as it begins to re-assemble this evening, is the supreme importance of the action taken this afternoon in adopting the report of the committee on rules, which includes a rule that no change can be made after the vote of a state has been cast until after the ballot has been announced. This virtually stops any stampede, and adds very decidedly to the deliberative character of the convention proceedings. It is regarded as a very decided victory for the influences which are opposed to the programme of the managers who are seeking to nominate Blaine.

Col. Thomas Bayne of Pennsylvania, who was chairman of the committee on rules, and who has always been a sincere Blaine man, said after the convention adjourned to-day, that the action of the convention in allowing this provision to be incorporated in the rules was one of the wisest and most important actions taken so far. It renders a hasty Blaine movement out of the question, and adds strength to the friends of Blaine who do not desire his nomination unless the convention cannot, after honest, and sincere, and long continued effort, decide between the other candidates.

Some expectation was indulged in by many of those who came to the hall this evening that a ballot might be taken before adjournment, but no one who understood the situation had any idea that the proceedings would go so far, under the rules adopted this afternoon, that the credentials committee must report and its work be disposed of, and a platform adopted, before any further business, even the nomination of candidates, can be proceeded with.

Among the gentlemen on the platform this evening was Harry Smith, late journal clerk of the house of representatives, who has been requested by Chairman Estee to assist in instructing him in the rather complicated code of rules which govern the lower branch of the national legislature.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

At 8:20 P. M. the convention was called to order. The auditorium was uncomfortably crowded, and the atmosphere in the hall was stifling. The fluttering of thousands of fans did not have the effect of causing a breath of air to stir.

The secretary read a telegram received from the republican state central committee of California, sending greetings to the convention and returning grateful thanks for the honor bestowed on the Pacific coast by the election of Estee as permanent chairman.

Estee announced that the limit of time for speaking was five minutes, and that all the speakers would be called to order on time, excepting in the presentation of candidates for the presidency.

Wellington of Maryland offered a resolution tendering, on behalf of the republican party of the United States, to the German nation its sympathy. Wellington said in support of his resolution that the German nation is a great nation. The Germans have advanced to the first place in civilization and culture, and during the late war Germany was a steadfast friend of the Union. It has furnished America with some of its best citizens and statesmen.

Harrison of North Carolina suggested the following resolution, which had been agreed upon by the committee on resolutions, as the expression to be passed, not as a part of, but one with the platform to be adopted to-morrow:

"In this hour of her bereavement and deep sorrow, caused by the death of her emperor, Frederick of Germany, we tender the German people our heartfelt sympathy in the double loss they have recently sustained in the death of a man under whose reign Germany became a united nation, and that other great man, his liberal-minded, peace-loving and noble son." The substitute was accepted and was adopted by a rising vote.

Dixon, colored, of Maryland, offered resolutions of respect to the memory of Grant, Logan, ex-President Arthur and the late Senator Conkling, which were also adopted by a rising vote.

KILLING TIME.

The chair then asked for the report of the committee on credentials.

Henderson of Iowa announced that Chairman Hepburn of that committee was not present, and the secretary of the convention proceeded to kill time by announcing telegrams received for delegates, after which the band in the gallery proceeded to put in time until the credentials committee would be ready to report.

While the band was playing, Col. Fred Grant and his wife, accompanied by Mrs. Potter Palmer, entered the convention, and walking through one of the delegation aisles, stepped upon the platform and took seats in the rear of the stand assigned them. The convention cheered the visitors.

The chairman again called upon the committee on credentials, and again received no response. He then called upon the committee on resolutions, but Harris of North Carolina stated that that committee was not ready to report, and would not be before to-morrow.

Bayne then suggested that the roll of the states should be called, for the purpose of selecting members of the national committee, but its adoption was defeated.

Then the convention, having nothing else to do, commenced to call upon Bradley, and in response to the call the chairman presented W. O. Bradley of Kentucky.

After thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him by the request that he should address the convention, the speaker said the republicans were here to accept a challenge from St. Louis. They were here to decide who shall be our leader? [Cries of "Blaine, Blaine," mingled with cheers.] It matters not whether it be the Plumed Knight of Maine, or some other distinguished gentleman. [Applause.] The republican party will win the fight.

A SPEECH BY FORAKER.

Hallowell of Kansas, amid the most enthusiastic outburst of enthusiasm that has been seen in the convention, moved that Gov. Foraker of Ohio be asked to address the convention. The motion was agreed to and Gov. Foraker was introduced and received with a volley of cheers. While he thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him, he said he would greatly have preferred if he had not been called upon. The question had been asked, "What are we here for?" [Laughter.] The republicans were here to formulate republican principles; they were here to nominate the next president of the United States. [Applause.] The first was easy to do; every school-boy knew what the declarations of the convention would be; every democrat, as well as republican, knew what the attitude of the republican party was with respect to the questions which concerned the American people. Republicanism is sincere, and sincerity never equivocates. We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and will not hesitate to say so in all the thunder we can put in a platform. We believe in the protective tariff and that the present democratic administration is a fraud and a pretense. We want a change, and we are determined to have one. We believe Cleveland's free trade message is fraught with danger. We want to take care of American labor, American homes and all American industries, and we will say so. Then we will nominate our candidate. I don't know who he will be. [A voice in the gallery, "Gresham," and cheers.] Governor Foraker continued: I don't know what his name is. [A voice, "Foraker," and cheers.] But I can say that he will be a gentleman. [Continued cheers]. That was saying a good deal in view of recent experience.

Here broke in Anderson of Iowa, with the declaration that the nominee would not go fishing on Decoration day.

Continuing, Foraker said the nominee would be a man of good moral character, and would have some social standing in the community. He would not only be a man to cherish patriotic recollections, but would have a record as a republican that would be without spot or blemish. He would take the republican standard in his hand and carry it to victory in the name of republicanism without explanation or apology to anybody, and when once elected it would be his highest business to give the country a republican administration. [Applause.] He would not sully it by false pretenses; he would go straight at the mark.

In conclusion he said: We can catch up the glorious refrain that comes from Oregon, and carry it sweeping over the whole country with a magnificent triumph which will knock Grover Cleveland and the old bandana into "innocuous desuetude." [Loud and long-continued applause and cheers.]

Heller of North Carolina moved that Col. Robert G. Ingersoll be asked to make an address, but the committee on credentials being ready to report, the regular order was proceeded with.

REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

The chairman of the credentials committee then advanced to the platform and made his report. The report, among other recommendations, favors the admission of the Wise district delegates from Virginia and four Mahone delegates at large.

Russell of North Carolina, from the credentials committee, presented a minority report, which dissents from the majority report in favor of the admission of the Wise delegates from the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth districts who, it is claimed, were elected by pretended conventions never called by the state committee. The report also favors the admission of the Mahone delegates from the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth districts. Russell asked if the convention was going to allow a parcel of revolutionists, as they called themselves, to ride rough shod over the regular organization of the party in a great state. He was proceeding to argue against the seating of men in convention not assembled at the call of any constituted authority, when he was interrupted by Filley, of Missouri, with a question whether there was a congressional committee in the Ninth district.

Russell replied if there was it was under the party organization and constitution. No congressional district convention could be held except by order of the state convention.

Filley—Was that the usual plan?

Russell—Invariably. Universal. [Laughter.]

Filley—Was there any other congressional call in the state?

Russell—In most of the districts there never was, until the convention had assembled at Petersburg, under the regular state call.

Filley—How are congressional district conventions held?

Russell—By district conventions, assembled where they please.

Filley—Called by whom?

Russell—By the state committee.

Filley—All? Always?

Russell—Generally. [Laughter.]

Gen. Bingham of Pennsylvania addressed the convention upon the Ninth district cases. He declared that if the majority of the committee on credentials concede the election of Wood and his colleague, it gave up all its claim that the other Mahone district delegates were not properly elected, and their opponents were entitled to seats. He claimed that the election of the contestants of Wood and his colleague was a palpable fraud.

The majority report was adopted, except so much thereof as relates to the Virginia contests.

RIDDLEBERGER'S PLEA.

Senator Riddleberger of Virginia then took the stand to present, as he said, the truth of the question. He came here, he said, without a vote being cast against him by the republicans in the Seventh congressional district. His seat never had been contested there; yet he was asked to sit down quietly and listen to the gentleman from North Carolina make a minority report that he was not entitled to a seat on the floor. If he was not entitled to a seat, who was? [Laughter.]

At this point, Wall of Nebraska broke in with a point of order that Riddleberger was out of order, as the question that was now pending related to delegates at large.

The chair sustained the point of order, and Riddleberger left the platform with an inquiry as to whether there would be a time when he could protest against the partisan sin which allowed men to walk people in here to vote for their special candidate.

That part of the credentials committee's report upon the admission of the Virginia delegates at large was adopted.

THE DISTRICT DELEGATES.

The question then being upon the adoption of that portion of the report of the credential committee relating to the admission of district delegates from Virginia, Wood of Virginia spoke in favor of the minority report, with special reference to the ninth district delegates. He said that he and his colleague were legally elected by a convention which was regularly called by the state committee, and the contestants were elected by three men who had pretended to hold a convention in the private office of one of the delegates, who was their choice. He (Wood) had been elected by a convention composed of delegates from every legislative district in the congressional district; and it was unjust to throw him and his colleague out of the national convention.

Gen. Gibson of Ohio expressed himself as one of those who insisted that the magnificent republican Fifth district of Virginia should be represented in the convention. He then moved that both delegations from the Ninth district be admitted, each delegate to have half a vote.

Wise of Virginia seconded the motion.

Hepburn of Iowa protested against the motion as being dangerous in its effects.

Stevenson of Minnesota moved that the minority report, so far as it referred to the admission of Wood and colleague, be adopted.

The chair explained that the minority report did not ask for the admission of any delegates from the Ninth district, but merely dissented from the majority report.

Stevenson then said he would move that Wood and his colleague be admitted to the convention as properly elected delegates from the Ninth district.

Webber of New York objected to this. He said if this resolution was adopted, to be consistent, the convention must admit all the delegates who were declared by the majority report not to be entitled to seats.

Russell of North Carolina opposed Gen. Gibson's motion, and called attention to the fact that the majority report did not recommend the seating of the anti-Mahone delegates for the Ninth district, as had been done in the case of the other district delegates. This was because the two anti-Mahone delegates from that district represented a constituency of three men, one besides themselves, assembled in some highly respectable grogshop in Virginia. The majority of the committee did not dare recommend that they should be entitled, even under the claim of technical regularity of Wood, to seats in the convention, and if the convention voted to seat Mr. Wood, it will vote down the majority report.

Rector of Texas spoke in favor of the majority report, and Spaulding of Michigan favored the admission of the Wood delegates.

Stevenson of Minnesota thought there had been only one convention of the Ninth district. The convention of three was a fraud, and to throw out the Wood delegates on the mere technical plea that the district convention was not held within the bounds of the district was neither just nor right.

A SPEECH BY WISE.

John S. Wise then took the floor and was greeted with applause. He said when the gentleman from North Carolina (Russell) spoke of the gentleman who made the contest as one who probably went to a grog-shop, he did not confine himself to the facts of the case. Pendleton, who was the rival in this contest, was the peer of the gentleman from North Carolina, or any other gentleman here, and his meeting was not held at a grogshop, but in a reputable place, where every convention has been held for years. He did not come here to be called a trickster and habitue of grogshops. He (Wise) had seconded the motion to admit both delegations because, as a true republican from Virginia, recognizing the Ninth district as the banner district of Virginia republicanism, loving its people, whether they came here under the banner of Mahone or Wise, it grieved him to see her unrepresented in the convention. [Applause.]

Hoss of Missouri arose to move the previous question, but the chair declined to recognize him, and Moore of West Virginia addressed the convention upon the Ninth district dispute. He thought the convention was in danger, if it admitted any of the Ninth district delegates, of setting a dangerous precedent.

Allen of Virginia followed in favor of the minority committee's report. He declared if the majority report was adopted, his place as delegate-at-large from Virginia would be valueless to him, because it would declare that there was a taint of irregularity about his own convention. He went into the details of the entire Virginia contest, and said there could be no possible doubt of the regular election of all the Mahone delegates.

AGAINST MAHONE.

Hess called for the previous question and was then recognized, and under the call the convention adopted the motion to seat the Wood delegates by an overwhelming vote.

The question being upon the adoption of the remainder of the majority report of the credentials committee, Reader of Pennsylvania demanded that each separate case in dispute should be voted upon by itself. This was agreed to.

Fessenden of Connecticut moved to reconsider the vote by which the convention had admitted the Wood delegation from the Ninth district.

Butterworth of Ohio moved to lay the motion on the table and after a long parliamentary wrangle the question was put and Butterworth's motion prevailed—242 to 174.

The question then recurred upon the admission of delegates from the Second district of Virginia and the majority report on the Second Virginia district was adopted.

The majority report seats the Wise delegates, and the minority report, which seats the Mahone delegates, was offered as a substitute, and a call of the states was had upon the adoption of the substitute. A laugh went through the assembly when, Ohio being called, Gov. Foraker arose and stated that there were only thirty-eight delegates present, and that nineteen of those voted yea, and nineteen nay.

The minority report was rejected, yeas 250, nays 512. The announcement of the vote was received with applause.

The majority report was then adopted as a whole, and applicable to all the Virginia districts, and then the convention at 11:25 adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

BLAINE NON-COMMITTAL.

He Refuses to Say Whether He Will Accept the Nomination.

LONDON, June 20.—Hon. James G. Blaine, in an interview at Newcastle to-day, declined to state whether or not he would accept the nomination for the presidency.

A WARNING FROM BLAINE.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The *Tribune* of this morning has the following:

LONDON, June 20.—Blaine asks me to say that all rumors in the United States pretending to give letters or dispatches from him, or any of his party, touching political topics of any kind, may be promptly discredited, unless signed by Blaine himself. He has sent nothing whatever on the presidential question except his Florence and Paris letters, and had no correspondence of any kind with any gentleman in connection with the republican nomination. Blaine is going to Scotland, pursuing his coaching tour.

DICKINSON'S OPINION.

He Predicts That Blaine Will be Nominated With a Whirl.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 20.—Postmaster-General Dickinson is here to-night, attending the wedding of his nephew. Speaking of the political situation in Chicago, he said: "The Chicago convention, after airing its favorite sons, will rush like a tide to Blaine, who I believe will be the nominee. But there seems to be a desire that an opportunity be granted for letting off a vast quantity of pent-up eloquence in support of various insignificant booms. Blaine, I believe, is sure to be candidate of his party, but he will never be president."

Wedding.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Ensign Webster A. Edgar of the navy, son of Madame Jerome Bonaparte, and Miss Mattie Emery, daughter of Mrs. Campbell D. Emery, were married at St. Matthew's Catholic church this morning, in the presence of a large company of distinguished people.

The very freshest and [illegible] of the [illegible] Company on [illegible].

A DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS

They are Few, and of Minor Significance.

WAITING FOR THE FIRST BALLOT.

A Serious Division in the Indiana Delegation in Favor of Gresham—A Test Vote Shows Sherman's Strength.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Everybody is waiting for the first ballot. The coterie of men who are standing together and trying to help things in good faith hope to finish the nominating speeches to-morrow and to get a ballot to-morrow night. Before a ballot will be taken there will be no material changes in the situation. Depew's friends are not doing much by him. James Husted and ex-Collector Robinson are about the only men who are making an effort to promote the Depew movement. Depew will be voted for probably not more than two or three ballots. The climax is to come when New York breaks up, and on New York's choice, after Depew, the nomination may depend.

In the New York delegation at this time there is not very good feeling. Many of the delegates feel that Depew's candidacy was a blunder, destroying the only chance New York had of uniting on a candidate who could succeed, and thus exercising a controlling influence. It will be impossible to unite New York on another candidate. About half the delegation is likely to go to Harrison. Hiscock favors the Indianian, and Platt is about to give up Alger and join Hiscock. Phelps of New Jersey and Elkins are in the Harrison combination. Warner Miller is still inclined toward Sherman, and if Depew should join him the delegation would split in two parts, about equal in strength, for Harrison and Sherman.

HARRISON'S STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS.

While no absolute pledges have been made, New Jersey, Maryland and parts of New England are for Harrison, and he will show up strongly after the complimentary ballots are finished. At the same time Harrison is losing rather than gaining strength on the discussion of availability or vote-getting qualities which is now so general. It is seen that the predominating thought in the convention is to get a man who can be elected.

A large number of organized laboring men from Indianapolis and other cities are here favoring Gresham. The latter is now called the "tin-pail candidate."

Some of the strongest influences in the country are at work for Harrison. It is conceded that he has the best corps of political workers in the field. The influence, energy and adroitness of such men as Elkins, New and Duffey are not to be despised, aided as they are by Senator Hiscock and William Walter Phelps. The Harrison campaigners made their first mistake this morning. Up to this time they had handled the situation in their own state with great style, though it has all along been known to the insiders that the Indiana delegation, while apparently solid for Harrison, has within it eight or ten Gresham men. The Harrison managers, by letting the Gresham delegates alone and carefully avoiding all form of controversies, had succeeded in convincing the convention that the state was solid for their man. To-day they made the blunder of calling the Indiana delegation together and attempting to pass a resolution to the effect that Indiana should vote solidly for Harrison until the situation indicated it as wise to change to another candidate. This resolution was received with much disfavor. Some of the Gresham men present declared that they would not be bound by the resolution if it passed, and it being apparent that the Gresham men and the conservative delegates opposed to the unit rule were in the majority, the resolution was withdrawn. Thus by a blunder the Harrison men have made it apparent that Indiana is not solid for Harrison, and the moral victory at least is with the opposition.

One of the cards which the Gresham managers have been relying on is a break of the Indiana vote, and if they should spring this on the convention, simultaneously with a change of Wisconsin from Rusk to Gresham, it might start a stampede to the latter.

THE ESTEE TRADE.

That the selection of Estee to be permanent chairman was the result of an agreement that in consideration of this honor California was to abandon her Blaine boom became more than ever apparent in the convention to-day, when Estee indicated that California had no candidate. Some of the California delegates refused to ratify the bargain and give up Blaine, and it has been found impossible to carry out the programme arranged by the leaders to unite on Stanford for a complimentary ballot. A compromise has now been arranged by which California will not put Blaine in nomination, but some of her delegation, led by Haymond and De Young, will vote for him from the start.

A TEST VOTE.

Which Shows That Sherman Will Have About 270 Followers.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The first night session of the republican national convention, ending shortly before midnight to-night, brought at the last moment the first approximate test of strength of any presidential candidate on the roll-call. It showed that John Sherman could muster at least 269 votes. The roll-call was on the Virginia contest, and the vote for Mahone was taken to mean the vote for Sherman. Ohio tried to disguise the fact that a test vote was being taken, and split her vote even. Counting Ohio solid for Sherman, however, his aggregate on the roll-call would be as stated, 269 votes.

The other sensation of the night session was the speech of Gov. Foraker in response to the noisy calls of his admirers. He undertook to give President Cleveland a number of savage raps, and in describing the next president of the United States, neatly avoided committing himself by simply asserting that the new chief magistrate would undoubtedly be a gentleman.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

The California Delegation In a Very Uncomfortable Attitude.

CHICAGO, June 20.—"When I arrived in Chicago first I announced that I would put the name of Jas. G. Blaine in nomination, if no one else would, and nothing has occurred to change my determination," said Creed Haymond of California to a reporter. "The coast delegates are a unit for Blaine, have no second choice, and will start and finish with him; and mark my words, the coast will be with the winner at the finish. I can't say now who will place Blaine's name before the convention. This I will assert, though: Our people will vote for him from the first, and Californians will see to it that our 'Henry of Navarre' shall be properly introduced to those who admire and love him."

"Will you nominate Blaine?"

"I don't desire to make myself conspicuous, but if necessity comes I will. Blaine will be nominated and voted for from the start."

Delegate Beamish of California is one of the number of that delegation who doubt the wisdom of California nominating Blaine. His view of the matter is that an aggressive course of the delegation would alienate Blaine voters; if California insisted not only in forcing a popular nomination, but also in making the nomination.

"Let some other state have the honor of placing Blaine's name before the convention. For my part, I think it good politics. California and the other coast states will vote for Blaine. We want Blaine."

On the authority of a coast delegate, it may be stated that Senator Jones of Nevada is an erring brother. When Blaine goes out of the race, or possibly before the man from Maine is entered, Senator Jones's desire for Senator Sherman will assert itself, and his vote and influence will become the property of Ohio.

Subsequently the California delegation held a caucus, at which S. B. Elkins, a near friend of Blaine's, was invited. What was accomplished in caucus, according to the authority of Creed Haymond, unwittingly, is that the counsel of Elkins prevailed, and circumstances will determine whether or not Blaine's name will be presented formally. Haymond said this when he was not aware that a reporter was at his elbow. He immediately turned, in response to a question, and said: "What I said to you this morning still holds good, and here are the documents to prove that my course, or rather the course of the 'slope' men, is approved generally."

NEW YORK, June 20.

To Col. Haymond, California Delegation, Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago: Though a stranger in fact, yet my heart warms toward you as a brother for unswerving adherence to that typical and foremost American, J. G. Blaine. The people love him and want him. Stand firm, and around your standary victory will rally.

J. HOMER HILDRETH,
201 Broadway, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.

Hon. Creed Haymond, Leland Hotel: I send hearty congratulations to you and Estee.

RICHARD CHUTE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.

Hon. Creed Haymond, Leland Hotel: Everything is satisfactory for us with those people. Make a strong pull.

W. H. BROWN.

The effect is to intensify the excitement in the delegation, which is divided as to policy. The chairman and the younger members are anxious to put Blaine in nomination, but the majority, in compliance with the request of old friends of the man from Maine, advise waiting until the announced candidates have had a chance.

This afternoon the Kentucky delegation sent to California headquarters a large, fine steel portrait of Henry Clay, addressed to Creed Haymond, chairman.

CONVENTION NOTES.

A Plea for Depew—Magnitude of the Crowd—Oregon Takes a Back Seat.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The following telegram has been received from Charles S. Smith, president of the New York chamber of commerce:

NEW YORK, June 20.

A. B. Whitney, Delegate to the National Republican Convention: Depew, as president of the United States, would be in an absolutely impartial position and the best man in the country to assist in adjusting the various relations of the railroads to the public. This knowledge acquired in his present position would be of immense advantage, and the people would have their rights protected. No railroad attorney could make black look white to Depew. The grangers ought to advocate him because of his experience.

MAGNITUDE OF THE CROWD.

CHICAGO, June 20.—It is believed that there are at least 125,000 strangers in the city, and people accustomed to observing and handling crowds of visitors, such as railroad men, hotel managers and others, think the influx is greater than ever before, not even excepting the triennial conclave of Knights Templar eight years ago. There are probably 15,000 to 20,000 suburban residents who visit the city daily during the convention, so that the aggregate number of strangers attracted to Chicago by the republican convention will not fall far below 140,000.

BLAINE'S BROTHER.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Robert G. Blaine, brother of James G. Blaine, is living in Washington. He is a republican, and lately got a position as curator of the museum in the agricultural department, worth $1400 a year. He says his brother is out of the race. The next best man is Allison. Depew could carry New York. He would rather his brother would be nominated, but that is out of the question.

FROM HIS OLD TEACHER.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Chairman Estee this evening received the following dispatch from his old schoolteacher of forty-seven years ago.

GIRARD, Pa., June 20.

M. M. Estee, Chairman: Accept congratulations from your old teacher in the Hemlock schoolhouse in Concord, Pa.

O. LOGAN.

OREGON TAKES A BACK SEAT.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Oregonians were not as fortunate in securing seats as were the delegates from neighboring states. They were placed in the farthest seats from the presiding officer.

THE PAPAL RESCRIPT.

Archbishop Walsh Speaks Hopefully of the Situation.

DUBLIN, June 20.—The *Freeman's Journal* to-day publishes an interview with Archbishop Walsh regarding the papal rescript. The archbishop said he had not consulted with the bishops, and could, therefore, say nothing as to the manner in which the rescript would be enforced. He strongly insisted that whatever influences had been brought to bear upon the pope, they had not had the slightest effect upon his view of Irish affairs. The disquieting conclusions drawn from the fact that the rescript was first published in unionist organs were entirely erroneous. The pope had graciously accorded him the amplest opportunity to state his views, and the result was that his holiness was in full possession of the Irish nationalists' programme. Nothing was further from the pope's thoughts than to put any obstacle in the way of the success of the nationalist cause. On the contrary, it was the pope's firm conviction that the rescript, by condemning those points of practical working which evoked hostile criticisms would be of the most decided assistance in the advancement of the programme.

On the general situation the archbishop spoke most hopefully. He said the Irish cause was winning all along the line.

GERMANY.

French Journalists Expelled.

BERLIN, June 20.—M. Puyverdier, of the Paris *Gaulois*, and M. Ransom, of the Paris *Matin*, have been expelled from Berlin. Puyverdier wrote from San Remo a statement reflecting upon the present German emperor and empress, which appeared in the *Gaulois* and London *World*. M. Ransom, after talking with a Russian staff officer in Berlin, wrote letters reflecting upon the German army. Another French journalist who has written articles about German officers has had a hint, and has left Berlin.

Rumors of War Increasing.

BERLIN, June 20.—The uneasy feeling is increasing. War rumors are plentiful. The huge garrison at Nancy, comprising 30,000 soldiers, are at work night and day building fortifications. At Strasburg the same thing is being done. In Berlin the war party is in the ascendant, and at Paris Boulanger is on the top wave.

Appointments by the Emperor.

BERLIN, June 20.—The emperor has appointed as aides Gens. Hahnke, Verzen and Kissing. Herr von Wilmovski will resume the position of chief of cabinet to the emperor, which office he held under William I.

Frederick's Will.

BERLIN, June 20.—The *Kreuz Zeitung* says Empress Victoria, under the will of Frederick, will inherit Charlottenberg castle and the palace in Berlin occupied by the late emperor when he was crown prince.

CABLE NOTES.

A Denial by Balfour.

LONDON, June 20.—In the commons this afternoon Balfour referred to the rumor that he was about to resign the chief secretaryship for Ireland as one of those ridiculous fictions which are especially circulated by the Irish press.

Rebellion in China.

SHANGHAI, June 20.—An alarming rebellion has broken out among the people made destitute by floods in Honan and Hau-Tung. It is reported that the troops have joined the rebels and murdered government officials.

Four Hundred Fishermen Drowned.

LONDON, June 20.—Details of gales on the coast of Iceland last month show that 400 French fishermen were drowned and thirty vessels wrecked.

The Stanley Rumor Discredited.

LONDON, June 20.—Reports from Zanzibar discredit the rumor of Stanley's death.

Zukertort Dead.

LONDON, June 20.—Dr. J. H. Zukertort, the distinguished chess player, is dead.

Baseball.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Heavy batting and almost perfect fielding enabled the Washingtons to score another victory. Score: Washington 8, Philadelphia 4. Batteries, Whitney and Mack for Washington, Sanders and Clements for Philadelphia.

BOSTON, June 20.—Nash, Kelly and Johnston presented New York the game by wretched errors in the first and second innings. After that the home team steadied down. Mickey Welch had the Bostons at his mercy, and allowed them but three hits. Score: Boston 1, New York 8. Batteries, Radbourne and Kelly for Boston, Welch and Ewing for New York.

DETROIT, June 20.—The visitors could do nothing with Conway's pitching to-day, and were easily beaten. Score: Detroit 5, Indianapolis 2. Batteries, Conway and Bennett for Detroit, Shreve and Buckley for Indianapolis.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Galvin was too much for Anson's team to-day, and they received a whitewashing. Score: Chicago nothing, Pittsburg 5. Batteries, Krock and Darling for Chicago, Galvin and Miller for Pittsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Athletics 12, Cleveland 10.

Pulitzer Almost Blind.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Joseph Pulitzer, editor and owner of the *World*, it is feared is almost totally blind. He sailed for Europe Sunday last, in hope of having his eyesight restored by rest and expert treatment. His vision is practically gone, for he can only see a confusion of black spots. The disease is a complication of myopsis and paresis of the optic nerves, and it has resisted the efforts of the best oculists of America, who can give to him only the faintest confidence of benefit from a foreign trip. Pulitzer spent several months on the Pacific coast, seeking to alleviate the trouble by change of air and trusting that rest and the character of the climate at Monterey would be productive of some substantial benefit to him. He returned considerably improved in his general health, but in regard to his eyesight he had not profited appreciably.

Disastrous Floods in Mexico.

BOSTON, June 20.—A telegram to the Mexican Central Railroad Company reads:

MEXICO, June 19.—There is a flood at Silao, on the line of the Mexican Central. Over 800 houses have fallen and many lives have been lost. There are serious freshets on the railway between Queretero and Leon. Two forty-foot spans were washed out near Trapmato. The branch from Silao to Guanajuato is cut in two places. There is high water on the branch to Guadalajara. The weather is still threatening, and the prospect of an immediate resumption of through business is not promising. Everything possible is being done.

The Opium Traffic.

OTTAWA, June 20.—The customs authorities are advised that the importation of crude opium into British Columbia, to be refined there, is increasing at an enormous rate, and the product of one of the fifteen mills at Victoria is more than enough to supply the whole Dominion. The officials believe the surplus stock is finding its way across the border without payment of duty. The Dominion government's next session will take measures to restrict importations of the crude article from China.

K. of P. Supreme Lodge.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias adopted the report of the committee on endowment rank, authorizing the board of control of that department to levy an assessment, in addition to one per month as heretofore, when necessary. The lodge adopted a resolution declaring explicitly that no authority has ever been granted for the creation of lodges of colored Knights, and that a colored man can lawfully be admitted into any lodge.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons Arrested.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Mrs. Lucy Parsons, wife of the late A. R. Parsons, the executed anarchist, was being driven about the streets this afternoon, in a buggy, attached to the rear of which was a life-sized crayon of her deceased husband. She was distributing circulars descriptive of the merits of Parsons's book "Anarchism." A large crowd followed the conveyance, which was led to the police station and its occupant locked up.

Three Men Killed.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Three men laying gaspipes in Thirty-second street to-day were killed by the caving in of a bank.

Gold for Export.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Half a million dollars in gold was ordered for export this morning.

Blood Will Tell.

There is no question about it—blood will tell—especially if it be an impure blood. Blotches, eruptions, pimples and boils, are all symptoms of an impure blood, due to the improper action of the liver. When this important organ fails to properly perform its functions of purifying and cleansing the blood, impurities are carried to all parts of the system, and the symptoms above referred to are merely evidences of the struggle of nature to throw off the poisonous germs. Unless her warning be heeded in time, serious results are certain to follow, culminating in liver or kidney disorders, or even in consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent and cure these diseases, by restoring the liver to a healthy condition.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Wheat Stagnant—Low Charters—Potatoes Exceed the Demand—Large Wool Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Wheat continues stagnant, and all branches of trade are dull. Ocean freights were never lower than now, an iron wheat ship having accepted 19s for Liverpool direct several days ago.

The finest lot of new crop wheat of the season reached tidewater on Friday. It brought $1 31¼ per cental. Last year new wheat reached tidewater five days earlier.

Oats have declined again under further heavy receipts from Oregon and Washington.

Arrivals of potatoes exceed the demand, and the market is weak and lower.

California butter is steadier and choice brands have made a small advance. Eastern butter, however, is demoralized, owing to excessive receipts, and is selling down to about the cost of laying it down here.

Wool is now moving off more freely, the week's sales amounting to about 800,000 pounds, the largest aggregate for some time. Prices, however, show no improvement.

Hops are still neglected and purely nominal.

Canned salmon is moderately active and steady and presents no new features.

As usual at this season dry goods are quiet.

CRIME IN MEXICO.

The Jail in Guaymas Crowded With Men Awaiting Trial.

NOGALES, Ariz., June 20.—The state military court is now in session at Guaymas, with an unusually large docket. The Guaymas jail is full of murderers and others liable to pay the penalty of misdeeds by death. Two have already been shot, both being prisoners from Nogales, Sonora. One was the man who had shot a Frenchman for the purpose of robbery a short time ago. The other was a former Nogales, Sonora, policeman, charged with passing counterfeit money. Both men were sentenced to terms in the Mexican army. Guards started with the prisoners to the Yaqui river, but returned and reported that the prisoners attempted to escape and were killed. This is the usual method of getting rid of criminals whose crimes hardly warrant the death sentence. There are about thirteen other murderers to be tried at this term of court.

THE DIVISION RIFLE TEAM.

The Contests for Its Selection to be Held at Vancouver.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Maj.-Gen. Howard has ordered that the contest for places on the division rifle team this year shall take place at Vancouver barracks, Washington territory, on account of the superior facilities, especially for skirmish firing, and owing to the prevalence of wind and fog during the month of August at the Presidio here. The contest will be conducted under the supervision of Lieut.-Col. Isaac D. Dersey, Fourteenth infantry, and I. R. P. of the division. The preliminary parade will be August 15, 16 and 17, and competition between the 19th and the 25th. The five men representing the division team (being those who shall have made the highest scores) will report at Fort Niagara, New York, by the 6th of September, to represent the Pacific division team. Department commanders will send their rifle teams, under charge of an officer, to Vancouver barracks by the 15th of next August.

CALIFORNIA.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Dr. J. T. Ghiselin, who has been spending a few weeks at the Yosemite, has returned and is at the Occidental.

Samuel Coulter arrived this morning from Portland, and is at the Lick.

F. H. Page leaves for Portland Sunday.

I. W. Wright, of the firm of H. E. Battin & Co., leaves here about the 27th inst., to spend the summer in Portland.

E. H. Keil, the well-known steward of the steamer Columbia, who resigned his position some time ago on account of sickness, has accepted the same position on the State of California, which sailed this morning.

M. B. Goldstein, agent of the Portland board of immigration, is trying to induce a colony of twenty to twenty-five Swiss farmers to go to Oregon, and suggests that it would be a good idea for some of the boards of trade in the counties to consult with the Portland board, to see what inducements can be given them, as they are considered a most desirable class of producers for a country.

On Friday the carload of lobsters sent by the United States fish commissioners to stock California waters will arrive here. The lobsters will be sent immediately to Santa Cruz, and will be distributed in that bay and in other places not yet decided on.

The supreme court has decided that an antemortem statement is admissible in evidence, even if deceased did not know that he was going to die at the time the declaration was made. The point was raised by Wright T. Farmer, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Thomas G. Christie in Lake county.

The Sutro Tunnel Settlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Great secrecy has been observed by the representatives of both sides in bringing about the Sutro tunnel settlement, the idea being, it is stated, not to affect the shares of the tunnel company in the New York market. Prices have been low for some time, and those who knew that a compromise was likely have been buying them in. The earnings of the Sutro Tunnel Company from royalties on Comstock ores and other sources is over $250,000 per annum clear of expenses. There are two million shares in the company, and the highest price ever reached was $8 a share, the present value in New York being 18 cents a share. The total market valuation of the property is $360,000, which, with $900,000 to be paid to McCalmont Bros., will bring it up to $1,260,000. Income bonds running for thirty years and bearing 4 per cent. per annum interest have been sold to large shareholders to raise the amount of settlement. The total amount required has been subscribed, and is being paid into the Union Trust company of New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The attorneys for the Sutro Tunnel Company deny that a compromise has been made between the company and the creditors. Briefs of plaintiffs in the suit of McCalmont Bros., London, against the company on foreclosure, have been filed. The company was indebted to McCalmont Bros. in the sum of $1,700,000, but under the arrangement between them, if not extinguished by default, the balance due is but $835,000.

Freight Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The competition between the Canadian Pacific and the Pacific Mail steamship companies led to the announcement yesterday, on the part of the latter company, of a reduction of 50 per cent. in its general tariff rates for shipments to China. This would make the new rate on flour consignments $3 50. The Canadian Pacific to-day reduced their rates on flour to $2 50. It has hitherto been $7. They also reduced their whole tariff proportionately, not only on freight to China, but on that to Australia.

On the Zambesi, of the Canadian Pacific line, which sails Friday, there is room for 1000 tons of flour, which will be taken on at Portland. Oregon is regarded here as the great flour shipping state, and if the railroad can supply its steamers with flour enough to fill them, the Pacific Mail may not make another cut until the Northern country's flour yield runs out, when the wheat fields of California will be called into requisition, and a lively fight may be anticipated. The passenger rate to China remains unchanged. The steerage rate is $30, on which price agents say there is no reduction, although it is whispered that a lower rate can be obtained. It is thought that the passenger rate will soon be cut by one of the lines.

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—There is $10,572 cash on hand for the expenses of the national educational convention and over $3000 promised for next week.

Michael Gaines, an employe of the Southern Pacific Company at West Oakland, had occasion to cross from one side of the railroad yard to the other, and his course led him across a track on which was a "broken" train—that is, cut in two, so as to allow a passageway between the cars. Through this opening Gaines tried to pass, but at that moment an engine backed down and pushed the cars together and he was caught and terribly mangled and soon died. His intestines protruded through the ghastly wounds.

Increase of Telegraph Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—During the past five years the Western Union system on the Pacific coast has been more than doubled, and General Superintendent Jaynes says the next five years will doubtless see an increase fully as great. Thousands of dollars are being spent every week by the company to make the service equal to the growing demands. New lines are now being built from this city to Portland, and from here to Los Angeles, by the coast route. There is now a two-wire line to Portland, but the system will be doubled, and three wires will be strung, it is thought, before the next winter season begins.

Exonerated from all Blame.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Capt. E. C. Reed, who had charge of the steamer San Pablo at the time she was wrecked on the China coast and lost, has received a communication from the inspector of steam vessels of this port, which states that, after a thorough investigation, they find that he is entirely blameless in the matter, and that at the time the San Pablo went ashore he was navigating the vessel carefully, and taking all possible precaution against danger, while running in the thick fog which prevailed at the time and for several days previous.

The Alaska Boundary Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The United States coast survey steamer Carlisle P. Patterson, now engaged in a survey of Alaskan waters, has been ordered to Portland inlet, the dividing line between Alaska and British Columbia, to establish the line at that point. This is understood to be preliminary to the determining of the entire boundary line, which for some time has formed a subject of international correspondence.

The Foundry Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—A meeting of creditors of Savage, Son & Co., foundrymen, was held this afternoon. James B. Graham is assignee. There were about forty creditors present, including J. F. Bigelow of the Nevada bank. Bigelow declined to state how much money the firm owed the bank, but other creditors said it was about $75,000, for which the bank held no collateral. The list of creditors and liabilities was read, and the meeting adjourned to meet July 5.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Arrivals—Steamer Columbia and steamer Signal, Portland. Departures—Steamer State of California, Astoria; ship Joseph Spinney, Nanaimo; ship Harvester, Seattle.

Seeking a Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The brig Seawolf, bound from Gray's harbor to Mexico, put into this port on Monday to obtain a crew.

SOME MISTRANSLATIONS.

Cornhill Magazine.

Of the curious and sometimes amusing errors that are to be found in the translations of the works of various English writers, a long list might be made. Howsoever clear and intelligible the language of the original, absurd mistakes have frequently occurred, owing to the ignorance of the translator of the English idioms.

It is well known that Voltaire, in his version of Shakespeare, perpetrated several egregious blunders; but even in our own time some of his countrymen, in some instances, have scarcely been more happy in their attempts to translate our great dramatist's works. Jules Janin, the eminent critic, rendered that part of Macbeth's speech in which he exclaims, "Out, out, brief candle!" in these words: "Sortez, chandelle!" Another French writer has committed an equally strange mistake. Northumberland, in "Henry IV.," says:

> Even such a man, so faint, so spiritless,
> So dull, so dead in look, *so woe-begone.*

The translator's version of the words italicized is "Ainsi, douleur! va-t'en!" Thus, "Grief, go away with you!"

On a par with these is the rendering of Cibber's comedy of "Love's Last Shift" as "La Derniere Chemise de l'Amour;" translating the title of Congreve's tragedy, "The Mourning Bride," by the phrase "L'Epouse du Matin;" and in calling Sir Walter Scott's novel, "The Bride of Lammermuir," "The Bridle of Lammermuir."

An English historian, referring to an incident in the Seven Years' war, said that Lord George Sackville was "broken" for cowardice at the battle of Minden, employing this expression as a synonym for cashiered. A French writer, quoting this paragraph, translated the word "broken" as "roue," which means broken at the wheel; and he appended a note to the statement, in which he commented strongly upon the barbarity of inflicting—for a purely military offense—a punishment which, in France, was reserved for crimes only of the deepest dye.

Miss Cooper, a daughter of the American novelist, states that when in Paris she saw a French translation of her father's tale "The Spy," in which were several mistakes, but one of them was such that it was almost incredible that any one could possibly have been guilty of it.

The residence of Mr. Wharton, one of the characters who figure in the story, is spoken of by the author as "The Locusts." Now the translator had been evidently ignorant of the circumstance of there being any species of trees bearing this name. Having, therefore, looked out the word in his dictionary, and finding the definition to be given as "Les Sauterelles"—grasshoppers—thus he rendered it in the text. Presently, however, he came across a paragraph in the novel in which it was stated that a visitor to the house of Mr. Wharton had tied his horse to a locust. Then it might be naturally supposed that the translator would have at once discovered his error. Not a bit of it! His reasoning would appear to have been somewhat on a parity with that of a celebrated countryman of his, when he declared that "if the facts do not agree with the theory, so much the worse for the facts." Nevertheless, the writer seems to have been conscious that some explanation was due of so extraordinary a statement as that a horseman had secured his steed to a grasshopper. Consequently he went on to gravely inform his readers that in America these insects grew to an enormous size; and that in this case one of these—dead and stuffed, of course—had been stationed at the door of the mansion for the convenience of visitors on horseback. In comparison with this stupendous blunder, the following mistake of another French *litterateur* in translating a sentence in one of Sir Walter Scott's novels becomes quite a venial one: Meeting a statement in the text that some of the characters who figure in the tale had a "Welsh rabbit" for supper, the translator, not aware that the term was applied to toasted cheese, rendered the phrase as "*un lapin du pays de Galles*"—"a rabbit of Wales." Not content with this, he inserted a foot-note, informing the readers that the rabbits of Wales were of such superior flavor that they were in great demand in Scotland (the scene of the story, and consequently they were forwarded to that country in considerable numbers. No authority was given for the assertion, and it is pretty evident that the idea of the writer must have been "evolved from his inner consciousness."

Again, Monsieur Bouchette, engaged in writing a life of a German author, Jacob Boehm, gave in an appendix a list of his works. One of these was a criticism upon a treatise by Isaiah Stiefel, a contemporary theological writer. The pamphlet of Boehm was entitled in the original, "Reflections Upon Isaiah Stiefel." Now, in German the word "Stiefel" means boot, and M. Bouchette was ignorant of the fact that it was also a family name. He, therefore, knowing that the subject of the brochure in question was scriptural, fell into the ludicrous error of translating the title of it as "Reflections sur les Bottes d'Isaie"—"Reflections Upon Isaiah's Boots."

An attempt was once made to reproduce "Our Mutual Friend" in French. While the tale was in progress of publication, the proprietors of a Parisian paper, *L'Opinion Nationale*, made arrangements for its appearing in the columns of that journal, and it came out under the title of "L'Ami Commun." The peculiar humor of the original evaporated in the process of reproduction, and the translator displayed a curious ignorance of the most common idioms of our language. In fact, the translation of the first six or seven chapters of the story fairly bristled with blunders. The consequence was that the readers of *L'Opinion Nationale* rose *en masse*, and energetically remonstrated against the further appearance of a tale which seemed to them—and with reason—to abound in palpable absurdities.

NEW BOOKS.

In Bret Harte's "A Phyllis of the Sierras" two stories are bound up; the first gives the book its name, and the second is called "A Drift from Redwood Camp." Both bear the unmistakable stamp of the author in the subject and in style, and, needless to say, are entertaining. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.)

Maj. W. R. Livermore, in his "Maneuvers for Infantry," of which we have a second edition, sets up tactics differing materially from those hitherto employed among civilized nations. His system is prepared with a view to the modern necessity of scattering troops over a large area instead of marshaling them in dense and rigid columns. (Scribner's, New York.)

Gen. James S. Brisbin, U. S. A., long ago proved himself a devoted and worthy lover of trees. The Harpers have just issued a book of 250 pages which shows that he is also an enthusiastic and intelligent student of arboriculture. His book is entitled "Trees and Tree-Planting," and its object is to show a tree-loving but reckless people how forest trees may be cultivated and grown as fruit-trees are grown. "To destroy the forests of America," writes Gen. Brisbin, "has been a brief work; to replant and reproduce them will be the labor of forty generations, but it can be done." The first chapters point out the danger of timber famine in this country on account of the wholesale and yearly increasing destruction of forests, 8,000,000 trees being cut, while less than 1,000,000 are planted each year.

The marvelously delicate touches with which Joel Chandler Harris describes the humor and pathos of Georgia life have given him a reputation second to none as a writer of short stories. All his sketches are drawn upon small canvass, but they have, in addition to literary merit of a high order, a certain quality which is difficult to describe, but the charm of which is felt by every reader. In composition, color and feeling, to continue the figure from painting, they seem to be perfect; slight, but full of character; small, but full of warmth. There are five stories in "Free Joe, and Other Georgia Sketches," now issued in paper covers—"Free Joe," "Little Compton," "Aunt Fountain's Prisoner," "Trouble on Lost Mountain" and "Azalia." Any one of these stories can be read at a sitting; and no one can read one of them without recognizing the fact that he is in the delightful company of a master of the art of short story writing.—Scribners', New York. Received through J. K. Gill & Co., Portland.

Words Few but Warm.

Norristown Herald.

A well-read man of fair ability is said to use from 6000 to 7000 words; but when he discovers that his wife has exchanged his summer vest for a plaster-of-Paris image of the late Emperor William he doesn't use more than six or ten, but he manages, on the spur of the moment, to hit upon the warmest words in his vocabulary.

LENGTH OF LIFE.

All Professions Alleged to Be Healthier Than Any Trade.

Gentlemen's Magazine.

Much has been written of late concerning the long lives of those who follow literary pursuits, and some interesting statistics as to the age of writers have seen the light. With the familiar instances of Goethe, Voltaire and a score or two more of past days, and with the more modern cases of the laureate, Mr. Browning and Mr. Bailey, the author of "Festus"—long may they live—I am not inclined to concern myself. With a little sense of my own incompetency to deal scientifically with the subject, I wish, nevertheless, to place matters on a scientific basis.

All professions are healthy as compared with trades. What men are longer lived than scientists, archæologists—there is no profession of archæology, but let that pass—lawyers, clergymen, physicians, actors? In some professions, notably the bar, to which might be added the stage, the early training is said, in a half-serious banter, to kill off the weaklings. To some extent this is true of all professions. Men without self-control die, as a rule, young, whatever their occupations. In other cases, however, the conditions under which the classes named exist are the most favorable. The two things that most readily kill men who attain middle age are anxiety or loss of interest. The man who goes to bed not knowing whether a turn in the market may elevate him to wealth or steep him in ruin dies of softening of the brain; he who has made his fortune and retired feels, unless he has cultivated a hobby, that he has no place in the world, and dies of inanimation.

As a rule, the professional man of 50 has learned what he can do. If he is unfit for the line he took he has slipped out of it; if he is making a fortune it is a career full of interest and with little trouble or anxiety to himself. It is not his own case that the barrister pleads, the physician combats and the parson arraigns. If, again, he is but moderately successful, his earnings, though small, are pretty safe. He gets as near an approximation to security as fate in a world such as this accords, and he may hope, barring exceptional circumstances, that the future will be as the past. His occupation, meanwhile, brings him consideration and intelligent surroundings, and his life is fairly and pleasantly varied. Once the philosopher temperament is reached the combustion of life is very rapid.

A Sagacious English Workman.

Boston Herald.

There is a good deal of the much esteemed "get there" quality in your genuine Englishman. His methods are sometimes crude, but he sticks to it and "gets there." A good many years ago a gentleman whose name stands at the head of the largest wire manufacturing establishment in the world—it was a very modest concern then—went to England and bought some steel rods to be shipped to this country and drawn into wire. A workman there saw them, and made up his mind that wherever they were going there was work for him. He asked no questions, but made up his mind to follow the rods. He saw them loaded on freight cars in Birmingham, made friends with the train hands and accompanied them to Liverpool. He saw them unloaded at the dock there, and kept his eye on them. He saw them put aboard ship, and took passage for America in that vessel. He saw them landed in Boston, and again kept his eye on them until they were again on the freight cars. Again he followed them till they reached their destination, presented himself to those who received them, told his story, got a job and kept it until a year or so ago, when he died, leaving sons behind him who are employed in the same establishment. He knew enough to "follow the rods" and ask no questions, and he "got there."

Mrs. Newly Rich and the Bible.

Albany Evening Journal.

By one of those unexpected turns of fortune which occur in Albany as often as anywhere, a man who but half a dozen years ago was a hod-carrier, has become comparatively wealthy. This change of financial circumstances has had the usual effect upon the ex-hod-carrier's wife, who enjoys decorating her adipose form with what she supposes to be the latest styles. She has also, notwithstanding an utter disability to read, affected a fine literary taste, which she ostentatiously announces whenever possible. Calling upon a lady whom she has been trying to make herself acquainted with, she picked up a book from the table, and, innocent of any knowledge that it was a copy of the bible, asked the loan of it for a little time, as "she had not the book in her library." The lady readily consented. After keeping it about a fortnight the visitor returned the volume with profuse thanks. "How did you like it?" was asked. "Very well, indeed; but I knew how how it would turn out before I was half through. They got married after all."

Can't Catch Protection Voters.

Henry George's Paper.

Let there be no mistake about the strength of the protective delusion among workingmen. Even among the members of the once united labor party of New York, who freely confess that the levying of all taxes on land value, to which they are committed, must necessarily lead to absolute free trade, there are many who still fear to make the first plunge in tariff reduction, and who, if not convinced that a tariff does not even temporarily assist in maintaining wages, will vote to perpetuate the war tariff. These men are perhaps not very wise, but they are not fools; and they certainly will not under existing circumstances turn to the democratic party to preserve that tariff.

"Good Intentions."

Philadelphia Press.

"Good intentions" is the chief merit with which *Harper's Weekly* credits Cleveland in urging a second term. We all know where they use "good intentions" for pavement; but there is no place on earth or below where they can be used to bridge a man's way to a second term after he has failed in the first.

An Anxious Parent.

Epoch.

Country Minister—I am very sorry, Mr. Wrangle, but as I was driving from the parsonage, before service, I saw your little boy on Goosecreek bridge, snaring for suckers.

Mr. Wrangle—Is that so, parson? Did ye notice what luck he was havin'?

The "Inexpensive" She.

Drake's Magazine.

Shakespeare wrote: "Run, run, Orlando; carve on every tree the fair, the chaste, the inexpressive she." It may have been a good fit in Shakespeare's time, but in our day the inexpensive she is more deserving of having her name carved on every tree.

Novel Combination of Fat and Lean.

Philadelphia Press.

Adipose tissue first and brains afterward is the rule which governs the making of the St. Louis nominations. It is likely to produce a novel combination of fat and lean.

THE WONDER-WORKER.

'Twas a church in the country, and I in a pew,
Imprisoned to sit the long, dull sermon through,
Had just closed my eyes to hear better—and dose—
When preaching familiar disturbed my repose.

'Twas a voice I had listened to many a day—
In Brooklyn—I dreamily thought—far away,
And then with a start I awakened and gazed
On—Talmage—whose eyes at me angrily blazed.

Was I waking or dreaming or witched by an elf?
There stood the original Talmage himself!
Exhorting and pounding, and cracking his jokes,
And making me laugh like the rest of the folks.

When the eloquent sermon was over at noon,
And Talmage sat down after starting a tune,
I knew I was dreaming when burst from the choir
Sweet music that angels alone could inspire.

A grand Wagner orchestra shook with its sound
The mean little church—where I listened spell-bound,
And then came a solo that only could be
From Patti. I looked—and—my stars!—it was she.

Overcome with emotions I swooned in my pew,
Till a nudge from the cold business plate brought me to.
When service was over a deacon I sought,
And begged him to tell me how those wonders were wrought.

"Why, them is wax figgers," he said, with a laugh,
"Which preaches and sings with that 'ere funnygraph.
To-night Mr. Spurgeon of England appears,
And more prima-donnas will gladden your ears.

"We're acting and lectures and operas, too;
And young Josef Hofmann shows what he can do;
In fact, here in Squashville we have, it is said,
The gems of the world, be they living or dead."

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Bill Nye is preparing for a big [illegible] year.

George L. Pullman's wealth is [illegible] at $6,000,000.

The sultan of Morocco has purchased [illegible] cannons from the Krupps [illegible]

Henry Bergh, the new president of the S. P. C. A., resembles his uncle, Henry Bergh.

Eli Adams, great grandson of [illegible] Adams, second president of the United States, died last week.

Lord Wolseley will unveil a [illegible] monument to the [illegible] ents who fell in the Soudan.

General Sheridan [illegible] mous four weeks ago, and the [illegible] is now in the hands of his [illegible]

Cardinal Howard is [illegible] He has been removed from [illegible] cousin, the Duke of Norfolk, [illegible] castle.

Senator Sherman's [illegible] field, including stocks and [illegible] is not worth more than [illegible]

General Hancock's grave is [illegible] corner of the cemetery at [illegible] and is unmarked by slab or tomb.

The wife of Senator Palmer has [illegible] fashion at Washington of holding [illegible] evening parties which are [illegible] sacred music.

Admiral David D. Porter, the [illegible] of the navy, is 74 years of age [illegible] years of his life have been [illegible] water.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Some men become bald, [illegible] life, while others die and have their [illegible] offered for probate before their [illegible] out.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"And so the ice cream [illegible] upon us, George," she said [illegible] he responded; "I never [illegible] now that I do not expect to [illegible] ful case of poisoning."—*Epoch.*

Mistress of the house—"Did you [illegible] lady I was out, Blivens?" [illegible] mum." "Did she seem to [illegible] mum. She said she knew you [illegible]—*Texas Siftings.*

She (at a revival)—"Is it [illegible] the little fellow sitting on the [illegible] the boy preacher?" He—"[illegible] the boy preacher's little grand[illegible]

Patient—"Doctor, doctor, I [illegible] night. I tumble and toss until [illegible] Doctor—"H'm, that's bad. [illegible] your tongue. (After diagnosing [illegible] cally, you are all right. [illegible] worry over that bill you've [illegible] the past two years."—*Tid Bits.*

"Doctor, I hear that Bright [illegible] a new paper." "So I [illegible] haven't seen a copy." [illegible] other day that it would be [illegible] sive I wonder if it's that [illegible] "I guess it is. I [illegible] for him this morning."—[illegible] *Journal*

H M Johnson declares that [illegible] should run the last fifty yards [illegible] yard race one second faster than [illegible] fifty. A man who can run [illegible] six seconds ought to run 100 [illegible] seconds. Johnson is undoubtedly [illegible] a general sense, because a [illegible] the last fifty at under top speed [illegible] finish the last half at least [illegible] sooner than the first half. [illegible] remembered, however, that there [illegible] ers who cannot finish a hundred [illegible] can run fifty or seventy-five [illegible] speed. Men of this caliber are [illegible] run the last half of 100 yards much [illegible] than the first half; they [illegible] out after going seventy or [illegible] and cannot finish. [illegible] and stamina to finish 100 [illegible] less a sprinter has [illegible] finish the last half of [illegible] than the first half. [illegible] as running one's self out, [illegible] done in a sprint race [illegible] race.

Versailles is falling into a [illegible] The statues there are [illegible] infiltrates into the arches of the [illegible] from the terrace above, [illegible] wing of the palace has [illegible] that large stones often tumble [illegible] cornice, while the roof is [illegible] tion from rain.

Arrested for Stealing a [illegible]

SUNBURY, Pa., June 20.—[illegible] face-arrested Express Agent [illegible] $29,000 from the Adams Express [illegible] 20, 1886. The money was [illegible] phia to Shamokin, to pay [illegible] Mineral Company.

The Sale Ratified.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—[illegible] day of the board of directors of the [illegible] Ohio road ratified the sale of the [illegible] ing car equipment and [illegible] there is, to the Pullman Palace Car [illegible]

An Assignment.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 20.—[illegible] Tuthman, wholesale dealers in [illegible] suspended payment a few [illegible] assignment to-day. It is stated [illegible] assets are $75,000, and the liabilities [illegible]

Sheridan Slowly Improving.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—9 P. M.—[illegible] letin says, "The general's [illegible] by steadily though almost imperceptibly [illegible] towards convalescence.

DRS. DARRIN'S [illegible]

EXTRACTS OF TESTIMONIALS.

H A Johnson, McKenna [illegible] W T Had suffered the [illegible] damned with the asthma and [illegible] Entirely cured.

John Wolflin, Stuck Junction [illegible] Deafness and discharging [illegible] Cured.

Anna Schwab, Seattle, W. T., [illegible] straightened.

Andrew Anderson, Port Townsend [illegible] Crosseyed from paralysis [illegible] of the eye. Cured by one [illegible] treatment.

John Mullen, White River, [illegible] eyes with constant pain [illegible] Cured.

Lillie Quental, Tacoma, W. T., [illegible] Cured in two operations.

Mrs. Mevie Gebfort, Seattle, W. T. [illegible] years old; [illegible] charging ears and catarrh [illegible] after several treatments.

Frederick Mohs, Sprague, W. T., [illegible] and bronchitis, general debility [illegible] His wife cured also of dropsy [illegible] veins and milk leg.

Eula Gregg, Seattle, [illegible] turned in so as to be [illegible] Cured in two operations [illegible]

S. F. Hoskinson, Port [illegible] sciatic rheumatism. Cured.

Wm. Little, Seattle, W. T. [illegible] chest of over eight years' standing [illegible]

Mrs. A. J. Quentel, [illegible] Tacoma, W. T., stoppage of [illegible] ing tears to overflow [illegible] Cured by one operation.

D. C. Wildes, Seattle, W. T., [illegible] Hearing restored.

John E. Romeyer, [illegible] W. T., sciatic [illegible] the electro-magnetic [illegible]

Paul Beyer, Belltown, [illegible] daughter most entirely cured [illegible] discharge from the nose and [illegible] was declining into consumption.

Mr. Isaac Wingard, [illegible] asthma of eighteen years' [illegible]

Carlotta Loftus, Seattle, W. T., cross-eyes straightened in [illegible]

OFFICE HOURS AND PLACE [illegible]

The Drs. Darrin are located at [illegible] st., Portland, [illegible] Cherry street, Seattle, [illegible] from 10 to 4 daily [illegible] 10 to 12. [illegible] of manhood, blood [illegible] gonorrhoea, [illegible] ual weakness, [illegible] power [illegible] Most cases [illegible] a visit [illegible]

[illegible] THE DEEDS.

[illegible] Cannot Yet Begin Active Work.

[illegible] to Hurry Up the Plans and [illegible] Building Committee of [illegible] Appointed.

[illegible] adjourned meeting of the [illegible] of the Portland Hotel [illegible] at the First National bank [illegible] members were present: President [illegible] Corbett, Henry Failing, Wm M [illegible] H. W. Scott, Dr R [illegible] Smith, C A Dolph E G [illegible] Willey and Theodore Wy[illegible]

[illegible] the last meeting were read [illegible]

[illegible] the president and sec[illegible] authorized to procure the design [illegible] seal for the use of the cor[illegible] under that authority, the [illegible] selected a suitable design, [illegible] presented to the board. It was [illegible] adopted, and a seal author[illegible] in accordance with the de[illegible]

[illegible] the form of certificates of [illegible] stock books and other necessary paper [illegible] the corporation was discussed [illegible] was concluded to leave that en[illegible] the president and secretary [illegible] stated to the meeting that he [illegible] the resolution adopted at [illegible] of the board in regard to [illegible] of the option of the Oregon & [illegible] Company, for the purchase [illegible] hotel property, to Mr Sidney [illegible] Dillon was not in New York at [illegible] dispatch was sent, and he had [illegible] any direct response from that [illegible] reference to the matter [illegible] resolutions were then read by [illegible] which had been passed at the [illegible] of the boards of directors of [illegible] N. Co., and the Oregon & Trans[illegible] Company, in regard to the pur[illegible] formal transfer of the hotel prop[illegible] purport of these resolutions was [illegible] directors of each corporation au[illegible] the sale of the property in accord[illegible] the conditions expressed and in[illegible] option, and directing that a deed [illegible] Portland Hotel Company [illegible] be done until the actual pur[illegible] made by the payment of the [illegible] $125,000. Of this amount, [illegible] be paid to the O R & N Co [illegible] the Oregon & Transcontinental [illegible]

[illegible] meeting of the hotel board an [illegible] was levied of 30 per cent on the [illegible] made payable on or before [illegible] This assessment was primarily for [illegible] raising enough money to pur[illegible] property. But sufficient funds [illegible] will not be available before next [illegible] Just as soon as the special com[illegible] and authorized to take [illegible] charge of the preliminaries of the [illegible] arrange matters the money will [illegible] paid over and the deed exe[illegible]

[illegible] other matters connected with the [illegible] hotel property, and the deeds that [illegible] required to remove all possibilities [illegible] at any future time were discussed [illegible] length, but everything was finally [illegible] the committee to determine and ar[illegible]

[illegible] has been heard from the plans [illegible] of the hotel as it was origi[illegible] to construct the building [illegible] plans and documents had been sent [illegible] time ago and were in the pos[illegible] Mr. Dillon, as trustee. At the [illegible] resolution accepting the option was [illegible] last, there was a ref[illegible] embodied in the dispatch [illegible] It was very desirable to have [illegible] forwarded at once by express immedi[illegible] reached the board of directors of the Port[illegible] Company. To this request there [illegible] response yet. As no definite [illegible] be taken with reference to the [illegible] the original plans until all [illegible] are received it is very [illegible] to obtain them at the [illegible] date. To expedite [illegible] A. B. Willey, the secretary [illegible] & Transcontinental Company, [illegible] to telegraph Mr Dillon to [illegible] after these plans and asking [illegible] forwarded at once if they are [illegible] the way.

[illegible] of securing materials and the [illegible] modification of the plans were [illegible] informal manner but all [illegible] nothing could be done until af[illegible] purchase and transfer of the [illegible] were accomplished and the [illegible] been received and examined by [illegible]

[illegible] Willey moved that a building [illegible] be appointed to take active and [illegible] of the work of securing ma[illegible] the number to be left with the [illegible]

[illegible] appointed the following per[illegible] Dr R Glisan, Wm [illegible] Preston C Smith. At the re[illegible] Mr. Corbett was added to [illegible] as chairman [illegible] and it was adopted that [illegible] committee should adjourn it [illegible] subject to the call of the [illegible]

[illegible] of minor importance were [illegible] after which the board adjourned.

[illegible] BASEBALL BOOM.

[illegible] Clubs Coming—The Chicagos [illegible] West Dates in October

[illegible] does not boom in Portland this [illegible] it will be no fault of those who have un[illegible] to make it boom. Manager F J [illegible] the Portlands recently wrote to [illegible] Harris, one of the San [illegible] Haverlys, the crack California [illegible] to play them three games [illegible] Manager Harris replied that [illegible] were scheduled for the Fourth [illegible] could come and play here July 17 18 [illegible] Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs[illegible] Lynch wrote to Mr Harris last [illegible] having these dates providing the [illegible] would play on the 20th, 21st and [illegible] Saturday and Sunday). At all [illegible] Haverlys will come.

[illegible] Pioneers, Greenhoods and Morans [illegible] well-known clubs of the Cali[illegible] will probably come here this [illegible] will play with the Portlands. One [illegible] may come before the Haverlys [illegible] Lynch has received a letter from [illegible] of the Chicago club, asking for [illegible] the East. The Chicagos and the [illegible] to come here in October so Anson [illegible] in the East. They will give two exhi[illegible] each will play one game [illegible] Portlands, or one club will play [illegible] the Portlands and the other [illegible] the Willamettes. Mr Lynch in reply [illegible] he could get dates, and [illegible] an answer to his letter [illegible] is favorable the Portlands [illegible] will play to-morrow or Satur[illegible]

[illegible] is manifested in the second [illegible] the Portland-Willamette series [illegible] take place at Riverside Sunday

[illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY

[illegible] for the First Time and Elect [illegible] Directors

[illegible] the first meeting of stockholders [illegible] organized Pacific Fire Insur[illegible] was held in the office of Jus[illegible] F E Beach was chosen [illegible] G. G. Gammans secretary [illegible] $300,000, of which a little [illegible] has been subscribed. There [illegible] in the meeting $338,900 of [illegible] the adoption of by-laws the [illegible] directors was elected: [illegible] G G Gammans [illegible] F Powers, Wm Dunbar Wm [illegible] A. Steinbach, C M Idle[illegible] Geo. F. Hughes, Salem [illegible] Friendly, Eugene [illegible] Pullman, Jacksonville [illegible] to organize [illegible] to begin business about [illegible]

[illegible] dining cars also [illegible] to the east via [illegible] No. 2 Washing[illegible]

MINE SOLD FOR MILLIONS.

English Capitalists Buy Valuable Property in Alaska.

Yesterday mention was made of the incorporation of the Alaska Gold Company with $2,500,000 capital Charles E Benn of England is president of the company, also one of the directors The two directors elected are D P Thompson and Donald Macleay, and two more will be chosen.

Mr Benn is staying at the Esmond In conversation with an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday he said that the company has purchased the Bear's Nest mine on Douglass island Alaska, from M W Murray for $2,500,000 The transfer of the mine took place in the city Tuesday, and part of the purchase price was paid The mine Mr Benn says is a continuation of the great Treadwell mine owned by the Alaska Mining and Milling Company, and is on the same ledge

The ore is free milling and its great value lies in the enormous quantity of it The average width of the ledge is 500 feet and the average hight 550 feet but in places it is 700 feet high It is the intention Mr Benn says, to begin the work of development at once Machinery has been purchased in San Francisco A 120-stamp mill will be erected English and American capital is interested in the mine

PROTECTION OF GAME BIRDS.

A Letter from Judge O. N. Denny on the Subject.

How the Europeans Always Place Higher Value on Any New Game Species Than Americans Do.

Judge O N Denny has written a long letter under date of Seoul Corea May 9 to a friend in this city which THE OREGONIAN has been permitted to publish He is thankful to this journal for the appeal to sportsmen published March 16 to protect the valuable game birds which he brought to Oregon at his own expense and with much trouble It is not likely that the sportsmen of Oregon will ever again receive rare birds on such liberal terms Among other things Judge Denny says

Upon an examination of my memorandum book, I find I have expended first and last in this venture [the game birds], without any return about $518—independently of the labor, which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents—quite a tax considering that I was not the possessor of $5000 worth of property at the time. Notwithstanding this I shall not regret the investment of either time or money if the object sought is attained, for you know that it is largely due to importations of various birds that enables us to "make the desert blossom like the rose and which add so much to the grandeur and enjoyableness of our young but great country

Formerly France Germany and England—like America—were without pheasants and many other kinds of game the so-called English pheasant being an importation Now, however, it is quite different, for owing to the keen appreciation of their sportsmen of choice varieties of game the spice of field and stream their preserves have been richly supplied not only with the breeds of pheasants brought to the state by myself, but the Elliot Swinnoe Pukra and Reeves added. With European sportsmen neither money nor labor seem to stand in the way when a new and game variety can be procured either for rod or gun Mr Cooper the British consul at Ningpo, told me that he received $400 for the first pair of Elliot pheasants he sent home Subsequently I was informed by one who ought to know that Mr Cooper's receipts for the Elliot and Darwin-Pukra sent to England (found only in the district back of Ningpo) amounted to the good sum of $1500

Of course the sportsmen of the Northwest coast are not expected to keep pace with those of Europe in the introduction of game In the first place they have not the means to do so—and in the next their love of sport is quite satisfied perhaps from the many varieties so bountifully supplied by nature But it is not unreasonable to expect them to protect with every means at their command the natural game of the country as well as that imported and turned adrift at their doors, especially as it has been clearly demonstrated that the pheasants introduced will thrive in their new home quite as well as in their native habitat. In view of this it seems to me that the appeal in THE OREGONIAN to the sportsmen of Oregon and Washington to protect all game they now have from wanton slaughter is most opportune

In this connection I may mention that pheasants are not the only donations I have made to the coast While consul general I sent to Southern California trees of the dichee, a delicious semi tropical fruit, and to Oregon the Peking pear large persimmon and doquot together with the tallow tree from the nut of which is gathered or collected the vegetable tallow so extensively used in China in the manufacture of candles consumed in Bhuddist worship also the bamboo and magnolia, besides shrubs flowers etc, now growing in the state I also added to the different breeds of fowls in Oregon the Langshans, Peking bantams and Cottons as well as the Peking ducks

Ere now I had hoped to be on my way back to Oregon to take up my residence again under the sentinelship of Hood Adams Jefferson and Helens but circumstances over which I seem to have no control still detain me In fact in the language of Pat it is always the unexpected we may look for

TWO TEAMS HERE

Delegates from Lebanon and Walla Walla to the Tournament

The Walla Walla hose team came down Tuesday and the Lebanon team yesterday Both are registered at the Quimby and if little sinuous men make good runners the other teams may well have a care or one of the two will take first money Following is a list of the names of each team

WALLA WALLA

Thomas Hart,
H Howard
Jack McKenzie
Will Berg
Walt Markham
Ed Morgan
E Sanderson
Will Conlin
Will Howard
Jack Bryant
Jack Conlin
H Bryant
M C Gustin,
Ben Wingard.

LEBANON

T C Peebler
Geo D Peebler,
J A Carey,
C F Wheeler
Geo Steingrant,
A. Nickerson,
R Bilyeu,
J Bilyeu,
J A Beard
Jno Hope,
Chas McKnight
F Wright.

PARADE THIS EVENING

The firemen's tournament will begin today This evening at 7 30 the Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association and visiting firemen will meet at the police station and form in line for parade Beside the Portland firemen teams from Walla Walla Lebanon Albany Vancouver and East Portland will participate The column will move up Oak to Third to D to First to Madison to Third to Morrison to First to Oak to Second

To day the captains of the different teams will hold a meeting to arrange the order of races

The Albany team will arrive at 10 30 this morning and the Vancouver boys at 2 30 P M C W Watts captain of the Albany team was in the city yesterday

The scene of the different contests will be on Third street between Stark and A the starting point to be near Stark The fire plug at Third and Pine will be used

A NEW PAPER IN PORTLAND

The "Pacific Ocean Post," Printed in the Norwegian and Danish

The first number of *Stillehavs Posten* (*The Pacific Ocean Post*) a weekly newspaper of this city published in the Norwegian and Danish language has appeared It is the only paper of the kind north of San Francisco and west of the Rocky mountains It proclaims itself independent of all political parties and religious denominations It will aim to treat all the living questions of the day in a spirit of impartiality and truth and to lead in all reforms that will tend to make its readers happier and better adapted to discharge their duties to the country of their adoption It announces itself as the champion of the public school system of Christianity as against infidelism and of the temperance movement against the liquor traffic The paper is published under the management of Mr J P Holm at No 123 Washington street The editor invites correspondence from all parts of the Northwest and will labor to encourage immigration to and settlement of this section

It will no doubt surprise the public and even men well informed on the new immigration to know that there is enough Norwegian and Danish population in and about Portland to justify the new venture The publisher is confident that his journal will soon be established on a paying basis He has the best wishes of THE OREGONIAN.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

STEVENSON'S BAD STEERING

Seeley Wins the Boat Race by More Than a Length.

Spectators Only Able to See the Start and the Finish—A Short Course—Some Dissatisfaction

The single-scull race between James Seeley, the Portland oarsman and L Stevenson of San Francisco came off last night Seeley won, time, 19 32 The race was for $250 a side and the gate receipts Great secrecy regarding the course had been maintained by the managers of the race in order that they might have as large a crowd as possible on the boat which they proposed to run to the course The distance was three miles with a turn and the course selected was to the east of Ross island, from the north end of that island up the river to buoys and back

THE MEN

Both men were in fine condition but when they were stripped Seeley looked to be the more muscular of the two Stevenson is a trifle taller and a much lighter man than Seeley but he looked tough and wiry Seeley rowed a better cleaner stroke and steered a much straighter course than his opponent Stevenson's action was slovenly and by bad steering he covered much more water than seemed to be necessary This fact and a bad turn undoubtedly gave the race to Seeley

THE TRIP

At 7 15 the O R & N steamer Bonita pulled out from the Ash street dock having in tow a barge gaily decorated for dancing purposes and about 400 people on board The Marine band played a lively air as the steamer swung around in midstream and after giving three whistles headed up the river Captain Troup who was himself in the pilot-house superintended the passage through the bridge draw The steamer and huge unwieldy barge lashed to her side had little room to spare barely a few feet but by careful handling she squeezed through as gently and easily as could well be imagined The Bonita whose progress was necessarily was slow followed by a fleet of row boats When the steamer had entered the channel to the east of Ross island she was headed for the shore and grounded and from that position the crowd had a very fair view of the race or rather would have had if it had not been too late in the day

AN EXHIBITION

Seeley was the first to get his boat into the water one of the P R A paper shells, by the way and for several minutes he entertained the spectators with an exhibition of acrobatic equilibrium standing up in his fragile boat first on one foot and then on the other, balancing himself with marvelous skill He wore a light blue sleeveless jersey and white tights Stevenson wore a red jersey and tights and had some little difficulty in getting into his boat, which is a cedar shell probably the lightest and prettiest ever seen in Oregon It is thirty two feet long and weighs only thirty four pounds

THE RACE

The judges were A B McAlpin captain of the P R A chosen by Seeley and Mr J B Eagan by Stevenson Mr John Gill of the Willamette Rowing Club referee and the timers were soon in position and a moment later both men got the word and were off Seeley had the choice of position having the middle of the river while Stevenson had the inside next to the east bank He got the best start taking the water clean and smooth and shot well ahead Seeley however quickly settled down to work and both men were pulling well and close together, Stevenson slightly in advance as they passed the steamer Seeley was rowing a clean stroke 32 to the minute Stevenson a botchy stroke somewhat slower As the men reached away up the river it was evident Seeley was steering the better of the two and just as the men were fading away into the dim uncertain light hovering over the river Stevenson was seen to run foul of some over hanging boughs on the east bank which brought him to a standstill He quickly got away again however and for the next few minutes the wake of the fleeting boats ruffling the mirror like surface of the river was the only indication of their whereabouts and presently that even became indistinct When next seen both men had turned and were on the home stretch and rather close to the west bank of the channel and not more than an oar's length apart and as they neared the Bonita Stevenson was seen to be in the rear but bearing in on Seeley's course Finally Seeley rowed across his bows and took the middle of the river making a straight line for his home stake As they passed the spectators Seeley was a half length ahead Stevenson steering so poorly that the crowd warned him to clear the steamer Seeley made a pretty spurt increasing his lead to a length and a half and crossed his line an easy winner The official time was 19 minutes 32 seconds

This time is either wrong or else the course was short Several stop watches on board the steamer registered 19 35 Even the latter time is faulty as according to the New York *Clipper Annual* for 1888 the best time ever made in a three mile with turn single scull was 19 54 made by J G Gaudaur at White Bear lake Minn June 26 1886

POST MORTEMS

Stevenson seemed rattled after the race and expressed his desire to try it again He complained bitterly of the course saying he ran into the brush Well it's odd to say the least blaming the course when he had the whole river to row in and high water at that Seeley said he was willing at any time to row Stevenson again but wanted a better boat

From the fact that only a view of the start and finish was vouchsafed most of the spectators some doubts were expressed by the crowd as to the genuineness of the race most of the kickers being losers in the pool box The judges and the men themselves besides a number of other interested and uninterested people declared that the race was fair and square

FINAL ACT IN THE O & C TRANSFER

Decree of the Court Relative to the Bonds Held in Trust

In the case of the Oregon & California Railroad Company against the Farmers Loan and Trust Company and the Southern Pacific Company as agent of the same a hearing was had on the bill and answers in the U S circuit court yesterday The court decreed that the outstanding bonds of the Oregon & California Railroad Company to the amount of $8 515 000 in the hand of the Southern Pacific Company should be presented to the Farmers Loan and Trust Company for cancelation and that thereupon some $175 000 of money in the hands of the trust company from the sale of lands of the Oregon & California Railroad Company as a sinking fund should be paid over except $17 000 held to pay legal expenses and that the Farmers Loan and Trust Company should release all rights to future payments on lands already sold by the Oregon & California Railroad Company

The Oregon & California Railroad Company is to give a bond to the clerk of this court in double the amount of the bonds for the benefit of whom it may concern to secure the payment of ninety two bonds of $1000 each seventy seven of which are in the hands of a person named Loltz and the whereabouts of the other fifteen being unknown When this is done the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company are to execute a release and discharge of the mortgages held by them against the Oregon & California Railroad Company in this county where the mortgage was recorded This is the last act in winding up the affairs of the Oregon & California Railroad Company

A TELEGRAM TO CHICAGO

There are now 100 persons on the Pacific coast enrolled with the One Thousand Defenders whose objects are the protection of American industries Yesterday the following dispatch was sent from this city to Hon M. M. Estee chairman of the California delegation to the republican convention at Chicago

Hon. M M Estee—Pacific coast fills 100 niches in the roll of One Thousand Defenders of American Industries. Don't straddle on protection.
E. A. HARTSHORN.

SEARCHING FOR THE THUNDER BOLT.

A Squaw on the Warm Springs Reservation Killed by Lightning.

Deputy U S Marshal Peter Esser who came in from the Warm Springs Indian reservation yesterday reports that on Saturday last as two young Indian women were crossing a field on the reservation about four miles from the agency, they were struck by lightning One of them was instantly killed the electric current having entered at the back of her neck and passed out below the shoulder making a hole as big around as a nickel The other one was struck in the hip the current passing down her leg burning it badly and making a hole in the ground

The occurrence caused great excitement on the reservation the Indians never having known of any one being killed by lightning which is not strange as this is the second occurrence of the kind which has happened in Oregon The body was buried as soon as possible and work was commenced digging for the supposed instrument which had made the hole in the ground Nearly all the Indians on the reservation were on the ground taking turns at the pick and shovel If they succeed in finding the thunderbolt it will be the only one recovered so far as known

SOME SHIPPING ABUSES.

A Seaman on Board the Clan Buchanan States Some Facts

How Sailors are Swindled by the Boarding House Masters in Portland and Astoria—Is There no Remedy?

The following letter was received by Mr W C Kitt secretary of the American Seamen's Friend Society of New York and sent out here by him with a request that it be published in THE OREGONIAN

HAVRE France

To the Secretary of the Seamen's Friend Society Honored Sir After having read your valuable magazine (the *Seamen's Journal*) and seeing the object it has in view viz the welfare of seamen I have decided to place before you a statement concerning the relations existing between sailor boarding houses and seamen in the ports of Astoria and Portland state of Oregon U S A

Without wishing to encroach upon your valuable time and space I should like to give you a few instances of different phases of the subject which passed under the notice of myself and others while in the port of Astoria

In the first instance I shall say a few words on the manner in which seamen are decoyed into leaving their vessels by the boarding house runners As soon as the anchor is dropped, and in many instances before these men board the vessel, and going forward by means of whisky and false promises endeavor to lure the unsuspecting seamen to accompany them on shore They tell seamen that if they wish to work on shore there is plenty of work to be got or even should the sailor wish to go to sea again that he will be provided with everything he may happen to require on leaving a promise that is very often broken as I shall try to prove in the following instance Two seamen now in this ship the Clan Buchanan of Glasgow arrived in Astoria in the ship Hornby Castle from Hull England When the ship was anchored in Astoria two runners persuaded these men to leave the ship and accompany them on shore representing themselves as belonging to the Fair Wind restaurant, also a sailors boarding house but on arrival ashore found they had been deceived and were taken instead to the Liverpool house M Dee proprietor After depositing their bags at the house they each received $2 from the boarding master that being all the money they received while in Astoria which was eight days Now sir the rate of board and lodging at this house as advertised on its cards is $1 per day or $5 per week Assuming that these men were charged $1 per day for eight days that would amount to $8 Add to this $2 each on coming ashore that would make a total of $10 which was due to the boarding master from each of these men Now, to pay this debt the boarding master received $40 blood money from the captain for each of these men and $40 advance from each of the seamen themselves making a total of $160 out of which we will assume that he was entitled to $20, so that in this case this man made a clear profit of $140 And even then he sent these men on board of the Clan Buchanan without giving them as much as a bed And if he had objected in any way to going in the ship the chances are that they would have been severely maltreated and this I believe to be only one of many cases which are almost daily occurring.

A other instance of the shanghaiing of a seaman also in this ship I present This man went to board with James Turk in Astoria He stayed in the house for two days and then went to work at Fort Canby leaving his clothes at Turk's house as security for payment After working for eight weeks he returned to pay his debt and recover his clothes but on asking for the clothes had been appropriated and were not to be found He stayed at the house till he was shipped and then all of the clothes he had lost he was supplied with a few things sufficient to enable him to make the passage to Havre but more although Turk got the blood money and advance just the same.

Still another case involving the same boarding master (Turk) A seaman shipped in a vessel for the United Kingdom and before going on board Turk put sea boots and oilskins in the sailor's bag the man himself witnessing the act but on his leaving the room for some reason James Turk was seen deliberately to abstract the articles from the bag sending the man to sea without either boots or oilskins Now sir are not these transactions infamous? And ought not something be done to alter this state of things I say emphatically Yes

Another phase of the subject and one which is worthy of grave consideration and the fullest investigation is the practice of passing stiffs, i.e. men who have never been to sea except perhaps, as passengers on the ship's articles as able bodied seamen and putting them on board in place of seamen On the 15th of December 188[illegible] the American barque [illegible] Southard Hulbert left Astoria for Europe Out of a complement of twelve men forward [illegible] of these were so-called stiffs The Winnipeg of Quebec left the same day for U K This vessel had some as well, but of the number I am not certain as also did other ships whose names are too numerous to mention I ask is not this practice scandalous? The men who place these stiffs on vessels can have no regard for life or property And in the event of anything happening to a ship with a crew mostly composed of these men would not the parties who placed them there be guilty of manslaughter should any person or persons be killed or drowned, owing to the vessel having such a crew? My opinion is that they certainly would And still such things are done by these boarding masters

I have one thing to say pertaining to the Mariners Home in Portland as there are two men on this ship who lived there while in Portland and until they told me different I was under the impression that seamen's accounts were honestly made out prior to their leaving, and in case of not owing the full amount of their advance to the home that the balance should be handed over to them but I find this is not the case for it is the same there as it is in a boarding house let a man be there one week or one month still he does not see the balance of his advance I should most certainly have thought it would have been different in the Home but it is not so

The boarding masters Mr Pratt the manager of the Mariners Home included are combined together and their sole object is to rule over captains and seamen visiting Portland and Astoria with a despotic sway which cap tains requiring crews and seamen wanting ships have no power to resist.

If a seaman, having money and not wishing to go to a boarding house is in a position to ship with no advance the majority of captains would decline to ship that man simply because of the difficulty which they would experience in obtaining the remainder of their crews in Astoria from the boarding houses who most likely would refuse to give him a man until he discharged the one who had shipped without advance when likely enough he would be half killed by the runners and boarding house masters for not letting them make $60 or $70 on him

Is not such a state of things disgraceful? Is not it strange that these rogues are allowed to carry on their practices in the midst of a civilized community and in a great commercial country such as the United States? I think and there are many persons of my opinion that these people should be put down by the strong arm of the law and when that is accomplished and not before then will a seamen be able to go to a port without fear of molestation from any of these landsharks And now sir hoping I have not carried this statement to too great a length I remain your obedient servant

JAMES A MEADE
Seaman on board Clan Buchanan

In support of the foregoing statement we the undersigned hereunto subscribe our signatures vouching for its truth and correctness

MALCOLM GRAHAM
WILLIAM HANDS
JAMES MACDONALD
WILLIAM BRENNER
WM THOMSON
WM COLLINS
JAMES PRINGLE
JOHN MCINNES
KARL NILSSON
ALFRED OLSEN
CHARLES OLSON
GEORGE HAYNIE

Seamen on board ship Clan Buchanan of Glasgow Scotland from Portland Or to Havre France

LECTURE—Of Snobs and Snobbery the first lecture to be given by Col L F Copeland at Taylor street M E church Monday evening the Sing Sing, N Y *Register* says

It was a plain and direct expose on of the genus 'Snob' and his illustrative anecdotes were very humorous, keeping the audience during the two hours of its delivery, in an almost constant burst of laughter On the whole it was one of the best lectures of the course, and he told his hearers plain and undeniable facts, which, if they struck home, so much the better

When you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be persuaded to buy any other preparation.

VISIT OF A POPULAR PASTOR.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan Drops in After Seven Years' Absence.

His Life in the Languid Climate of Honolulu—The New Pastorate in San Francisco—Personal Matters

Rev J A Cruzan who for several years filled the pulpit of the First Congregational church of Portland and was one of the most popular and efficient ministers in the city returned yesterday morning after some years absence He came overland from San Francisco and is accompanied by his wife They are the guests of Mr and Mrs James Steel

Mr Cruzan succeeded Rev Mr Eaton to the pastorate of the First Congregational church of Portland and was a resident of this city some four or five years Owing to the failing health of his wife Mr Cruzan resigned the pastorate of the Portland church and concluded to change his residence with the hope of benefiting Mrs Cruzan Meantime he had received a call from the Fort street Congregational church at Honolulu Hawaiian Islands As a more delightful and healthful climate could scarcely be desired, Mr Cruzan accepted the call He delivered his farewell sermon to the congregation to whom he had been pastor and in August 1881 took his reluctant departure from Portland leaving behind a host of warm personal friends and many pleasant cherished memories

Mr and Mrs Cruzan remained in San Francisco only a few days embarking on the first steamer bound for Honolulu Soon after reaching the Islands the sorrowful news of the death of President Garfield was received and Mr Cruzan delivered an appropriate address to his new congregation So pleasant were the relations between minister and congregation that Mr Cruzan concluded to remain in Honolulu and for six years he continued pastor of the Fort street church Speaking of the climate the minister said to an OREGONIAN man

It is one of the most delightful one can desire That is for a quiet easy, tranquil life So soft and balmy is the air just tempered by the sea so bright and glorious is the perennial sunlight that it is a sort of earthly paradise But the effect of the climate is such as to make one a half dreamer and to become more or less effeminate There is a soft tropical languor in the air that is not conducive to rugged physical development or vigorous mental activity To any one desiring an easy half indolent mode of life a more delicious climate could not be desired

About a year ago Mr and Mrs Cruzan returned to San Francisco I received a call to the Third Congregational church of San Francisco ' said the minister and entered upon the pastorate the 1st of last October Neither Mrs Cruzan nor myself have been East since we left Portland '

Mr Cruzan spoke very pleasantly of his present location The Third Congregational church is an important one in San Francisco and the membership large intelligent and quite wealthy He was granted a short leave of absence and came up on a brief visit There is to be a general conference of the Congregational churches of the Pacific coast in this city commencing next Monday Mr Cruzan was chosen as a delegate and will attend the deliberations of the conference He will remain in the city about a week and expects to start for San Francisco next Thursday Mr Cruzan will occupy the pulpit of the First Congregational church next Sunday evening

Evidently the years in their ceaseless flights have dealt gently with Mr Cruzan judging from his physical appearance and he bears their weight with buoyant shoulders Seven years ministerial labors, care and responsibilities have sown a sparse crop of silver locks and whitened slightly his mustache but he stands as straight and moves with as free an agile step as he did when his form was seen daily on the streets of Portland In response to the reporter's complimentary remark about his healthful appearance he said I never felt better in my life and his looks fully warranted the statement Why I am twelve pounds heavier than when I left Portland and I don't feel a bit older either

What do I think of Portland? Why what would I think of the city under the circumstances? Its growth during my absence has simply been marvelous And as the minister tipped his hat and walked briskly away up First street he glanced pleasantly at the scribe and looked as if he meant every word of it too

During the day Mr Cruzan called on a great many friends and he was kept pretty busy shaking hands and renewing old but not forgotten acquaintances

THE STAGE

NEW PARK THEATER—Patti Rosa had another fine audience last evening to witness the performance of Bob To-night she will produce Fred Marsden's comedy-drama entitled Zip with the following cast

Zip Allie Elkton the heiress Introducing songs dances duets medleys banjo solos etc	Patti Rosa
Anthony Welcomot	W H Griffith
Philosophy Jack	Bert Coote
Chauncey Elmore	George Trader
Jules Gallettl	Jos M Francoeur
Sir William Elkton Father Phelps	Thos H McGrath
Fannie Elkton	Miss Lizzie Hunt
Mrs Elkton	Miss Fannie F Jacobs
Aminta Lovelace	Miss Tillie Shields

GUS WILLIAMS—Gus Williams the popular comedian who begins an engagement at the New Park theater next Monday night opening in his latest success Keppler's Fortunes is fast becoming one of the most popular and best paying stars on the stage Supported by a first-class comedy company and having a strong repertoire of plays he has been doing an immense business throughout the country In referring to Gus Williams the San Francisco *Call* says

Gus Williams appeared again last night at the Alcazar theater to another crowded house in his latest, Keppler's Fortunes, introducing his melange of songs gags and funny sayings Williams is known throughout the length and breadth of the United States. It is twenty years ago since he sprung on the pinnacle of fame with his songs Since then he has been the author of many popular topical songs among which 'When We Ran With the Old Machine and his parody on 'Just a Little Sunshine in Just a Little Cradle which he sang last night have become very popular Williams is an artist in everything He has made a special study of every most minute detail His 'make up ' dialect, every movement he makes are all perfect The supporting company is an excellent one in all details.

'Keppler's Fortunes' will be given for the first three nights and at the Saturday matinee and Oh! What a Night the remainder of the week

CHINESE THEATER MATINEE—To-day will be a holiday among the Chinese and a matinee will be given at the Chinese theater commencing at 12 and ending at 4 o clock The object in giving the matinee is to give white people an opportunity of seeing a Chinese performance Admission 25 cents

CROOK COUNTY—OFFICIAL

	CONGRESS			SUPR J		JT SEN	
PRECINCTS	Hermann	Gearin	Miller	Lord	Burnett	Cartwright	Cogswell
Prineville	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	104	142	187
Mitchell	63	64		59	63	59	56
Willow Creek	26	23		14	29	17	26
Hay Creek	7	15	1	36	1	43	8
Mill Creek	10	13		10	1	9	14
Upper Ochoco	8	21	3	11	21	11	20
Summit Prairie	14	11		10	1	13	12
Saltzman	16	1		16	1	16	10
Lower Trout	17	11		13	14	1	10
Upper Trout	2	18		24	1	24	1
Haystacks	1	9		22	[illegible]	[illegible]	9
Black Butte	10	43		16	44	1	41
Farewell Bend	7	17		7	12	6	12
Ireland	13	10		13	10	13	10
Bear Creek	3	12		8	13	10	11
Crooked River	27	32	4	27	36	27	36
Beaver Creek	34	24		33	26	18	25
Hardin	19	10		17	18	17	18
Camp Creek	9	24		9	28	9	22
Totals	520	532	8	499	561	499	529
Majorities		12			62		30

District attorney—W R. Ellis rep 508 J L Story dem 489 Representative—J N Williamson rep [illegible] G W Barnes, dem 479 Clerk—H A Dillard, rep 378 Z M Brown [illegible] 625 Sheriff—John Combs rep 502 W A Booth dem 499 Commissioners—W C Plummer rep 409 T Keyes rep 475 Wm Foster dem 580 H T Hill dem 524 Treasurer—E R Cary, rep 450 T M Baldwin dem 555 Assessor—G W Ridgway, rep 468 J H Kelly, dem 531 Surveyor—G A Graves rep 499 W R McFarland dem 569 School superintendent—H P Belknap, rep 475 G W Slayton, dem., 531 Coroner—V Gesner, rep., 491, L R Stiles, dem., 526.

ONE HALF MOVED.

A Section of the Tabernacle in Place on the New Site.

One half of the Tabernacle has been removed from the corner of Tenth and Taylor to the corner of Tenth and Morrison and will soon be permanently located The second section still remains unmoved but it will very soon follow suit and be added to the other half The new foundation has been prepared and the entire building within ten days will be in position As the large structure was cut in twain before the attempt was made to move the building there will be some work to join the edges together so that the point of juncture will be obliterated First after settling the sections firmly on the foundations the ends will be brought together and then strong braces will be placed across the break and securely bolted The seams will then be made perfectly tight and painted

To all intents and purposes the Tabernacle will be as strong and durable as before the splicing It is the purpose of the company owning the Tabernacle to have the building painted on the outside and the interior will probably be whitewashed and made more presentable Other improvements are held in contemplation which will add to the comfort and attractiveness of the building

NEW SUITS

Emil Weber Wants His Divorced Wife's Furniture—Joe Taylor's Gas Bill

Emil Weber filed suit in the state circuit court yesterday against his former wife Mary J Gratton who is now the wife of Isaac Gratton He sues for possession of a large lot of household effects and if they cannot be returned for $4340 the alleged value of the same He also asks for $1000 damages for alleged illegal withholding of the property which he claims is his

The Portland Gaslight Company began suit against Joseph Taylor in the state circuit court yesterday to recover $162 55 with interest from May 31 1886 The money is alleged to be due on an accounting

7 Oaks for rheumatism neuralgia toothache chills and fever colds and coughs All druggists

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRLS APPLY at the Quimby J18tf

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A NURSE GIRL. Inquire at 30 North Nineteenth st. 19j3

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AT THE PAcific Hotel near Weidler's mill 19j3

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of child. Inquire at 455 E st 19 tf

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS, APPLY TO Smith & Watson's Iron Works. 14jtf

WANTED—GOOD COOK WOMAN I REFERRED Apply Key City Hotel Albina Or 20j2t

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING or to wait on table Apply 362 Front st. 19j3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork Apply at 181 Tenth st, cor Yamhill 20j3

1 OR 2 GIRLS TO WAIT IN RESTAURANT—$6 per week. D E BUDD Employment Office 148 First street. 20j4t

LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES and gentlemen. call at or address 30 Oak street Portland Oregon 12j1m

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY A GIRL to do general housework and cooking Call at 315 Yamhill street. J18tf

WANTED—A BOY FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS of age must write a fair hand have some knowledge of accounts and come well recommended. Address in own handwriting X Y Z. Oregonian 20j3t

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl to do cooking and general housework in a small family References required. Apply at 415 West Park st J12tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 rooms. Address A. B.C care Oregonian 19j3

WE CAN FURNISH SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS boarders to private families or to genteel boarding houses undoubted references given and required. The EMPIRE Room 56 Union block 19jetf

CHILD WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF ADdress for terms M HUMISTON Logan P O Clackamas Co Oregon. 6j1m

ANY ONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Allie Ramsey a boy about 14 years old who when last heard of left Salem for Portland, will confer a favor by sending word to his mother DELIA GLADENSTINE Astoria, Or 25m1m

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, MUST BE reasonable or a position to take charge or teach children Address Y Y care Oregonian 22m1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

WANTED SITUATION BY A GERMAN GARdener by trade willing to do most anything Address C. S. care Oregonian 19j3

WANTED A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DEsires a situation at tailoring vest or pants. Address No 21 N Fourth near B street J20 3t

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER or clerk in Portland or vicinity good references bond given if required. Address W J care Henry Weinr 9 Alder street. 19j3

MAN AND WIFE—WANT A PLACE, CITY OR country wife good cook man understands horses also good farmer handy with carpenter tools. Apply to E J BROCHON Quimby House Fourth and C J207t

THOSE WANTING GIRLS AS CHAMBERmaids, general work waiters companions or help for invalids housekeepers for widowers (country orders filled) call at 268 Second st. office A A Catlin.

WANTED AGENTS

500 Lady Agents wanted immediately also men grandest money making invention of the age ever built n sold. Mrs. H F Little Chicago Ill

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELEbrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO 1221 Market st San Francisco California. 22m1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR SOCIAL DYNAmite by Dr T DeWitt Talmage (the greatest living lecturer and preacher) fully illustrated this book sells as none other one agent reports 1 2 orders in 1 days another 24 orders in 13 hours another 23 in 8 hours The largest report so far is 51 orders in 4 hours. Agent at Tacoma orders 25 second day after receiving his outfit Arthur E. Whitney Publisher 320 Fourteenth st, Oakland Cal. 17j&26tt

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—ON ELEVENTH ST—LOOP EARRING Finder will receive $2 50 reward by returning to Oregonian office 19j

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

A BARGAIN—ACRE LOT NEAR ALBINA $425 Apply to Portland Trust Co 69 Third st. 19j6

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM MACMASTER, 40 Second st Portland Oregon 2aj1f

CHOICE LOTS ON EASY TERMS—9 LOTS IN East Portland 15 minutes from bridge or ferry and only three blocks from N st car line $600 each. First come first served. TELFER STEARNS & CO 7 Stark st. 25m1aw-tf

FOR SALE—FARMS IN YAMHILL AND POLK Counties at prices ranging from $1500 to $15 000. Portland June 20 1888

J P O LOWNSDALE Agent,
20j3t 45 Stark Street

BARGAINS—ANY ONE WANTING GOOD farms conveniently and beautifully located and on easy terms will find it greatly to their advantage to confer with A G Roberts at Crowley's Station Oregon Also good grain business and warehouse property 2 n 1m

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL QUARTER block of residence property situated on the S W corner 21st and K streets facing east streets graded and sidewalks laid on both streets cottage house on property now renting for $30 per month. For further particulars inquire at No 35 B street 20jelm

RANCH 960 ACRES ALL MEADOW LAND except 80 well watered and fenced three wires small house and stable etc. 2½ miles from school and store 640 acres deeded $6 an acre 320 will be relinquished for price of improvements $800 E. MA DE Silver Lake Lake Co Oregon. 9j16

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE SMALL FARM of 40 acres on the Columbia river a few miles above Astoria quite well improved with comfortable dwelling, barn and other outhouses with a good assortment of fruit trees a variety of small fruits such as berries etc. together with the growing crop of hay and vegetables and the live stock consisting of horses cattle, etc Price $2500 (including the stock and growing crops) which is deemed low considering location and quality
Portland, June 20 1888

J P O LOWNSDALE Agent
20j3t 45 Stark Street

FARM FOR SALE—95 ACRES OF LAND about 15 acres high land balance beaver dam 10 acres cleared with two story log house 27x18 a kitchen 20x18 and a barn 30x27 with shed 1½ miles from school house is situated at Silver Lake W T known as Pullock's Creek From 6 to 8 tons of hay in stock a 1 a 4 year-old horse 10 head of cattle and 4 cows to calve A cheap bargain Reason for selling sickness. Cash $1500 B. PLANT Sightley Cowlitz Co W T

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—SEVEN YOKE OF GOOD OXEN with all the yokes chains and fixtures necessary for a perfect logging team or will sell by single yoke if desired. Jacob Wills Willsburg Multnomah Co Or

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM FURniture carpets, etc. Prices reasonable Apply at 48 Ash st. 28m tf

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE—GOOD LOCATION and doing a first-class business. Good bargain Address W Oregonian office 20j-6t

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM size, late style and in good order price $90 3mjf TELFER, STEARNS & CO 7 Stark st.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

P. SHERLOCK SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware 74 Front st Portland Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO 73 FRONT ST importers of Shoe Manufacturers Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc

SEEDS

E. J BOWEN WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant 65 Front st.

SURGEON CHIROPODIST—Corns and bunions skillfully treated. DR. A. S ARENSTEIN, Room 13, 156 First, cor. Morrison st

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—NICE UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT the N W corner Sixth and G streets. 20j3t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 34 Columbia st. 19j3t

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, use of bath 141 Morrison st. cor Seventh (6)1m

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping furnished complete also a large front room for rent. 133½ Fifth st 3jtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE SUIT OF FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; only respectable parties without children need apply at 30½ Yamhill.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNfurnished single or en suite with or without board all modern conveniences. Inquire at 320 Second street 19jelm—1aw

FOR RENT—FRONT BEDROOM WITH ALcove for one or two gentlemen neatly furnished. 402 Fourth st. 8jtf

FOR RENT—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front room facing east gentlemen only Mrs. Osvold 1st and Morrison over Feldenheimer's. 23-1m

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AIRY FRONT rooms bay window bath on same floor Desirably located, terms moderate. N W cor Eighth and Alder sts. 23m1m

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale Inquire at 247 Sixth street. 19j3

FOR RENT—A MODERN IMPROVED EIGHT roomed house and cellar at 452 Fifth street near College 20jetf

FOR RENT—SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE, for the summer at very reasonable rates, for couple Inquire 467 Seventh street. 19jetf

FOR RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, 5 roomed furnished cottage, with fruit and garden. Apply 445 7th st between 4 and 6 o clock P M. 20jtf

FOR RENT—A GOOD TWO-STORY BUILDING; good cellar two business rooms and two small rooms on ground floor and 7 rooms up stairs. Also a good span of high-spirited horses for sale four years old also harness and wagon Address S, C. Oregonian

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO 90 FIFTEENTH ST., bet E and F Inquire at the Vienna, cor Second and Washington sts. 20m-tf

FOR RENT—TWO STORY DWELLING OF 8 rooms bath and modern improvements and beautiful grounds. Cor Sixth and B sts 23m-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO 230 EIGHTH ST, between Main and Salmon Apply at FORBES & WHEELER'S 244 and 246 First street. 14jtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE COR. 17TH and D streets. (6mtf) GEO H. WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICES

PHOTOGRAPHIC SCHOOL FOR LADIES AND gentlemen—A School of Photography has been opened by Felix Reme a competent instructor Amateurs this is a want you have long felt, to obtain thorough and practical instruction at moderate expense it will save you time money and vexation. For terms call at 433 First street corner Hall, rooms up stairs, Portland Or 19jelm

REMOVAL NOTICE—SING LEE, WASHING & ironing 46 F st. bet. 2d and 3d formerly 10 B st., bet 1st and 2d. All kinds of washing done. 6j1m

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co. 30 Ash street. Telephone 65

MME NELSON THE GREAT SEERESS TELLS past, present and future consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 9 P M. Ladies $1; gentlemen, $2 134 Stark st. between 6th and 7th. 8m2m

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing, for trunks furniture, pianos or general merchandise at usual rates. 48 F street between Second and Third (29m1m) H. WATERHOLTER.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st 24m D J MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase for cash Rags, Burlaps Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, 45 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN THE logging firm of Curry Backman & Robinson, doing business at Rocky Point Multnomah county has dissolved partnership. The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Al Robinson. Collections will be made and all debts paid in future by

10j14 C CURRY & C BACKMAN

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned till the 28th of June at 6 o clock P M. for the erection of a Catholic Church 50x100 feet, at Salem, Oregon. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. A. Robert architect, 132 State street, Salem. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Rev J S. White, Rector Salem Marion Co Oregon. 7j3w

BRITISH BARK "ROSCRANA" CAPT MENmuir from Liverpool, will commence discharging at Columbia dock Tuesday June 20, 1888. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned pay freight and receive their orders. All merchandise, when landed on the wharf will be at the risk of the owners thereof, (without regard to weather) and if not removed before 5 o clock P M. on each day will be stored at their risk and expense.

20j 3t MEYER, WILSON & CO

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between J. Schweigckardt, D J O'Keefe and M J Morse as the Oregon Picture Frame Manufacturing Co. 108 Third street is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D J. O Keefe withdrawing The business will be continued by J Schweigckardt and M J Morse who will assume all debts and collect all sums due said firm.

Portland Or June 18 1888
19j3
J SCHWEIGCKARDT,
D J O KEEFE,
M J MORSE.

WARNING ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against purchasing certain notes (six in number), of $150 each made by us in favor of Fitz Morris, and payable at the First National Bank of Vancouver as said notes were fraudulently obtained and will not be paid

20jelm
D L. RUSSELL,
J E. C. DURGAN,
R SURBUR,
J BYBEE
J SUTTON
A. J REMINGTON

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them will be held at the office of the company room 17 third floor Abington building, Portland Oregon on June 21 1888 at 11 o clock A. M.

MARTIN WINCH,
Secretary B. H. & S. M. & C. CO.
Portland May 22 1888. 25m-td

BUSINESS CHANCES

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH small capital to buy into a paying business. Address John Wilkes through postoffice city 19j3t

FOR SALE UNION LODGING HOUSE 87½ N. First street. Inquire on premises. Mrs. Halverson 20j6t

FOR SALE—VANCOUVER FLOURING MILLS; a good investment. Apply to L. M. HIDDEN, Vancouver W T tf

ATTENTION HOTEL MEN! THE LEADING hotel in the booming town of Oswego for sale. Inquire at the Portland House Oswego Or 15j7

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, WITH tools, small engine lathe and drill press good stand no opposition. Also one acre of land, with house etc For particulars address S. T Harrison, Skipanon Clatsop Co Oregon. 15jelm

$2500 PRACTICE FOR SALE IN A THRIVing town in the Willamette valley $1200 to invest in well improved residence property will secure location and good will; $750 down, balance on easy terms. Address Artz, care Oregonian. 8je1m

FINANCIAL

EUGENE W CLARK, GENERAL LOAN BROker Money advanced on personal property without removal. Room 7 Portland Savings Bank building cor Second and Washington streets. Reference, Merchants National bank. 19m*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note G H DEDMAN 93 Oak st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUTTON & BEEBE SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores 16 N Front street Portland, Or

ALLEN & LEWIS COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants Front and D sts. Portland, Or

H. E BATTIN & CO GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers 130 Front st

C. CASAR & CO SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants 20 North Front street, Portland, Or

MASON EHRMAN & CO WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland Or

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co 34 Front street corner Ash.

J. O CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds foreign and domestic fruits, etc N E corner Front and Alder streets Portland Or

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts Furs Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS

TRENKMAN & WOLFF MACHINISTS COR. F and Third sts.—Housework doors, railings, iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT COLlier & Co Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery Saw Mills with improved set works Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines Boilers, etc repairs made promptly Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 10mtf

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ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts. Portland, Oregon.

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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving 127 and 129 Third street.

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OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, [illegible]

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 21.

SIGNS OF RETREAT.

A very interesting writer, as he certainly is one of the ablest and most scholarly in [illegible], is Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun. He is fond of vagaries, paradox, sarcasm, cynicism, blank letter lore and the carrying of personal wrath. But of all his recent utterances, nothing is more remarkable than this, viz.: "The result of the Oregon election, instead of being a source of discouragement to the democrats, should be regarded as an invaluable lesson and warning—a lesson by which the united democracy can steer its ship to victory." The intimation is that the democrats can win in the coming election only by prompt repudiation of their own platform.

This, of course, is not practicable, since the party is committed not only to the platform, but to the doctrines of the president's message and the Mills bill, of which the platform is the interpretation. However, it will be remembered that in 1880, when the republicans began to press the tariff question, the democrats at once began to retreat, and Gen. Hancock tried to save himself by writing a letter that was a virtual repudiation of the platform. But the effort was wholly fruitless, except to increase the panic in his own party.

At a ratification meeting at Tammany hall ten days ago Gov. Hill of New York said: "If I thought this our platform favored free trade, I should not be here to-night." This can only be interpreted as a very remarkable sign of a disposition on the part of the democratic managers to "hedge" on the tariff question. Of course Gov. Hill knows that the platform of his party, based as it is on the president's message and the Mills bill, calls for absolute and unconditional free trade in [illegible] products [illegible], mainly of the Northern states. [illegible] Gov. [illegible] does not escape the attention [illegible] Cleveland [illegible] solely because he is [illegible] of free trade policy; and these people in their turn begin to talk. Henry George, in the last number of the Standard, says that "Gov. Hill's declaration is another of many indications that the [illegible] of the local democratic machine of New York intend to enter the presidential canvass making apologies for and explanations of their party's policy, instead of boldly [illegible] it as sound and just."

Henry George goes on to assure Mr. Cleveland that [illegible] "so far it" that no retreat is [illegible]; that "it is vitally important that President Cleveland, the members of his cabinet who are really in accord with him, and all his sincere well-wishers, should understand clearly that any such policy of cowardly evasion and treachery will cause the democratic party to lose the electoral vote of the state of New York;" and that "if the party in New York begins to run at the opening of the campaign, the retreat will [illegible] under the onslaught [illegible] the republicans are certain to make." Moreover: "A campaign of explanation and apology is sure to end as the Hancock campaign ended. Mr. Cleveland has burned his ships; he stands before the country as the champion of free trade against protection; and he must make, as he has ample power to do, the weak and treacherous politicians of New York and other doubtful states accept that position or go into opposition. Else, in spite of the splendid courage he has heretofore shown, they will involve him in the fate that in affairs of great moment befalls the timid."

The earnestness with which this is presented and discussed, following the suggestion of the Sun and the remark of Gov. Hill, shows that the situation is believed to be one of extreme peril. In our own judgment, the [illegible] of the democratic party, before the end of September, will be making the very [illegible] of campaign, particularly in the great manufacturing states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, that Henry George predicts against, and which he predicts will, if [illegible], lead to disaster.

Will it be practicable for the leaders of the democratic campaign to repudiate the platform of their party, as the Sun invites them to do, or to continue to apologize for the platform after the fashion set by Gov. Hill, and yet to go on with any real hope of success? Upon this point Henry George, led on by his ardor for Cleveland and free trade, presents further statements of very interesting nature. "It is utterly hopeless," he says, "to attempt to gain votes by evasion; the democratic leaders may rest assured that they cannot blind anybody else by shutting their own eyes to the situation. The president in his message recommended that the duties on imports should be reduced, and he supported this proposition with a free trade argument. The democrats in congress have, with substantial unanimity, given their support to a tariff bill that, in the main, follows the lines thus laid down, and their speeches have rung with denunciations of the whole protective theory; while the convention at St. Louis has declared the president's message to be the proper interpretation of the otherwise ambiguous tariff plank of 1884. This then is the situation that the democratic party must face."

Since the democratic party is committed to this position, Mr. George tells its managers and guides that they will only invite disaster by pretending that they are just as good protectionists as the republicans, and only want to cut down unnecessary protection. "For, if protection is a good thing for labor, then the reduction of protective duties is a bad thing for labor. If protection keeps up wages, then the democratic party has attempted to deliver a blow at wage-workers, and it must expect the wage-workers to hit back." Still further: "All concerned may as well accept it as certain that this year the believers in protection are going to vote for the party that proposes to give them protection, to give them plenty of it, and to give it continuously. There is but one road to success for the democratic party in this canvass and that is the courageous and straightforward one. The democratic party is not the friend of the protective policy. It never has been, and it has by word and deed confessed this within the past year. Let the democratic party now set about showing workingmen that protection does not protect them, or cease to expect their votes. The way to win is to silence apologists, send skulkers and cowards to the rear, and face the music."

That the courageous way in this as in other matters of grave importance, would be the safer way, we cannot doubt; and yet we think it highly improbable that the democratic party will follow the advice of Mr. George. It will palter and equivocate, in the hope of holding a share of the protection vote while really intending free trade—except in Southern products. With the Mills bill before the country, and with a platform approving it—a bill that proposes to put just about all the products of Oregon on the free list—democratic journals of Oregon still [illegible] that free trade is the policy of their party. This position, so hypocritical and [illegible], was rebuked tremendously in our election. We shall see how it will fare in the [illegible] other states.

In a speech before the G. A. R. at Cresco, Iowa, in 1880, Gen. [illegible] said: "Comrades, I went through all the grades they had in the volunteer service, and then I commenced and went through all the grades in the regular service, and the date of every commission that I have is the date of a battle. Now I want to say to you that I am indebted to the 'private in the ranks' for all [illegible]."

THE SITUATION.

Mr. Blaine's letter of declination from Florence was open to the charge of ambiguity. Then Mr. Blaine gave an explanation of his letter which made it an absolute declination. Then the "Blaine-or-bust" leaders refused to accept either his letter or his explanation as sincere, and continued to urge him as a candidate. Then came Blaine's most positive letter from Paris declining to accept a nomination. Now we have at Chicago a reiterated refusal on the part of the Blaine-or-bust faction to take Blaine at his word, and expressions of indignation on their part because the temporary chairman (Thurston) accepted the Paris letter as final.

It is perfectly clear that the present situation is either the outcome of bungling mismanagement or is an equally clumsy attempt at petty political trickery that is worthy of a village caucus strife over a constable, but an inexcusable blunder in the national convention called to put in nomination a candidate for the great office of president of the United States. If Mr. Blaine should now become a candidate he has only to thank his own fatuity and that of his friends that he is needlessly handicapped by his own hands for a doubtful race. If Mr. Blaine should now accept a nomination he would be convicted at least of initial folly and weakness, and his campaign managers would be plausibly accused and popularly convicted of insincerity and trickery from first to last.

If Mr. Blaine should be nominated and persist in declining to run, the chance of success in the campaign certainly will not have been improved by the insane and indecent conduct of his friends. These so-called friends pretended to be angry when the opposition declined at first to believe that Blaine would not run; and yet to-day these very same friends are at work trying to persuade Blaine to do the very thing whose suggestion they indignantly rejected but recently as insulting to Blaine.

The plan of the Blaine or bust faction was foreshadowed a week before the convention met. Calls for Blaine were ostentatiously published from Springfield, Ohio, from the Blaine Club of Chicago, from officers of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association, while Pat Ford in the Irish World wrote "with a heavy heart" four columns calling for Blaine and announcing his belief that "the Plumed Knight would still feel it his duty to accept a nomination." Then came the statement that Foraker of Ohio had a letter from Whitelaw Reed, informing him that Blaine will run if nominated, and that Reid "wanted Foraker for the second place on the ticket." Here was the fine Italian hand of Reid sowing tares in John Sherman's Ohio wheat. Then the Philadelphia Press suddenly nominated Major Fitler of Philadelphia for president and protested against Senator Quay's advocacy of Sherman. Then the shout for Chauncey Depew rose with increasing volume from the New York delegation. Then we began to hear that words had been whispered in the ear of Illinois that Cullom was well thought of by the East; then the bottoms of Alger's feet were tickled by a Blaine feather until Michigan laughed all over with glee; then the Harrison men were told to hold out against Gresham and they would be sure of help from the East, while Gresham's managers were treated to the same story. The backbone of the Allison boom was tenderly rubbed and told to "stick." The Blaine or bust hope is in keeping a multiplicity of candidates in the field, creating an appearance of irreconcilable dissension, and then bringing Blaine's name up with dramatic effusiveness and turgid eloquence as the only man who can solve the situation. It is clear that Depew is only a stalking-horse for Blaine in the New York delegation, while Fitler does the same duty in the Pennsylvania delegation, and Foraker stands ready to toot a Blaine horn from Sherman's ranks.

The plan may succeed, but whether it succeeds or fails, it is a gross blunder in the very outset of the battle. If it succeeds, the party will go into the race with a candidate badly handicapped by his own hands and those of his friends; if it fails, it will cover the whole proceedings of the convention with an appearance of internal folly and trickery, will rob it largely of dignity and influence with the people. In any event it is a gross blunder, and it may prove so disastrous in its consequences that we shall yet be compelled to call it a political mistake so serious as to be stigmatized as a crime.

It looks very much as if the Blaine-or-bust managers were the kind of party patriots that the Washington Critic had in mind when it sententiously said: "Some kinds of patriotism need disinfecting and a good many patriots like to get dividends on their love of country."

NON-COMBATANTS, NOT VOTERS.

The national woman suffrage association have appealed to the platform makers of the Republican national convention to insert a woman suffrage plank in their party creed. The argument for woman suffrage as a right is miserably weak. The declaration of independence describes all men as "created equal, endowed with inalienable rights, and that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." This declaration did not give men any right to the ballot, and therefore women cannot claim that the declaration of independence gives them any right that it was not intended to confer upon men. Under our government women have their rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness recognized equally with those of men. The discrimination enforced against women under our form of government is not as to natural or civil rights pledged by the declaration of independence, but as to political privileges. Women reformers have been told over and over again that since women are unable to perform police duty, wage war, etc., they are denied the suffrage. As a sex they are disqualified for wielding the coercive powers of government. The suffrage is a privilege which the supreme court of the United States has decided may be granted to or taken away from any man by the government of any state or of the United States, and of course as a privilege and not a natural right it may be granted to or withheld from any woman. Whatever every man enjoys as of right under our government, life, liberty and property, he forfeits only through crime, but a man may lose the privilege of the ballot without committing any crime at all, if the state see fit to deny it to him or take it from him. The Mormon legislature endowed women with the suffrage the Edmunds bill deprived them of the suffrage, not, however, on the score of crime, because it was a privilege that could be granted or withdrawn; but the Edmunds bill could not have robbed the women of Utah of life, liberty or property, save for crime, and then only in a manner and under conditions that apply equally to men.

Women have equal rights under law with men, but not always equal privileges. All men are not of equal privileges under our state governments. Whites and blacks may marry to please themselves in most of our Northern states, but at the South under law they must marry not as they please but as the state pleases, and the state generally pleases to forbid their marriage. The talk concerning the levying of "taxation without representation" is absurd, since the property of women is taxed in precisely the same terms with that of men and receives exactly the same benefits and protection. All governments rest on their physical power to compel obedience, to put down insurrection, repel invasion, suppress riot, arrest, confine or destroy criminals. For this reason all governments have held it expedient to give the ballot to the sex that grasps the [illegible]. The presumptive fighter is the voter; not the presumptive non-combatant who cannot defend the vow she has registered with her ballot. Behind every ballot, as a rule, is a presumptive soldier; but behind the female ballot there stands, as a rule, no military resource. Ninety per cent. of the male population outside of tender childhood could and would bear arms to enforce the law, while ninety per cent. of womankind would stand for a cipher as a fighting force. The government can send every able-bodied man into the army as a soldier, but women are, and ever will be, the non-combatants when it comes to military duty and service, and so society says the sex that can vote laws but cannot bear arms for their enforcement cannot in reason expect the suffrage.

THE BLACK BASS FOR OREGON.

Why not colonize the small-mouthed black bass in the waters of Oregon? He is not so delicate a fish as the trout, and will live in waters where the trout would perish. The black bass is found in the Potomac, the Delaware, in all the lakes and ponds in the United States from Maine to Minnesota; he is an excellent fish for the table; his flesh is firm, well flavored, free from small bones, and as a game fish he affords as much sport to the angler as the trout. A writer in the New York Times describes this fish accurately. We quote:

> The black bass has about as many admirers as the trout, and not a few skilled anglers for the graceful, vermillion-hued beauties do not hesitate to own up that they are just as fond of catching black bass. Undoubtedly, if black bass sold at the same price as brook trout, and were such a delicacy to epicures, the black bass angler would occupy as high a piscatorial position as the trout fly caster. The black bass is a sturdy fish, often voracious, exceedingly gamy, and of remarkable staying powers. Dash after dash he will take, leaping out of water and exhibiting all the cunning of an experienced fish before he gives up and allows himself to be drawn up to the landing net.
>
> A big black bass is every whit as gamy as a big trout, and will give the angler just as much sport, or, if he is a novice, just as much trouble to secure, for only skill and experience will save him. The bass is quite likely to steal the minnow without being hooked. Again, on swallowing the bait the first idea the angler gets of the fish is observing him in the air with the hook in his mouth. If he does not succeed in shaking it out while there is a slack line he will require skill in playing, or he will break away or by a sudden rush smash the rod. He must never be allowed any slack line, and the angler should always keep in mind that the bass's chance to get away is better than that of the angler to save him. The fish must be treated with respect, and not until he is inside the boat, or out on the bank, can the angler feel assured that the victory is truly won. The chunky form of the fish gives him a good purchase, and he will be found difficult to turn and very difficult to tire.

There must be many lakes, ponds and rivers in Oregon where the small-mouthed black bass—not the Oswego bass—could be introduced with profit to the country. He would flourish in the Willamette and the Columbia, and deserves a place in any river, lake or pond that is not now stocked with trout. The black bass affords excellent sport, as he grows to over five pounds in weight; but at two and one-half pounds he is the liveliest game fish in America. Any fresh waters that afford food will support him, and he will eat anything—frogs, flies, grasshoppers, worms, shrimps, minnows. We have seen them taken by whipping the water with a bit of salt pork rind for bait, but the proper tackle is a light split bamboo or lancewood rod, a light sinker and line, baiting with a live minnow, the helgramite, or dobson, and at the proper season with artificial flies, of which the black gnat is the most killing bait. The black bass, of course, should not be put into waters where trout now exist in any appreciable numbers, but there must be many waters now occupied by worthless fish that could be colonized with the black bass, which is a very fine table fish. There would be no danger of the black bass getting up the mountain brooks and streams where trout breed, and he could not trouble the salmon. The habits of the black bass and salmon are so entirely different that there is no reason why the black bass could not range in the same stream with the salmon, as it does with the shad in the Potomac. The salmon and the black bass once occupied Lake Champlain and its tributaries, and the salmon were exterminated, not by the black bass but by man, who has made countless thousands of fishes mourn.

The Voice, prohibition organ, gives the following as the explanation which St. John, who stumped Oregon for the prohibition ticket in the recent canvass, reports as reason for the result of the election here: When the prohibition amendment was submitted in Oregon a bargain was struck between the leading liquor dealers and certain of the republican leaders, which bargain was that the republicans would defeat the amendment in return for the assistance of the liquor dealers against the democrats in the campaign just ended. "And now," says the Voice, "as the fruit of this treachery to the temperance cause, the republicans carry the state, with the assistance of the liquor votes, by a majority several times as large as ever before. This is the likeliest explanation yet made of the vote." THE OREGONIAN will allow another newspaper to answer this prohibition falsehood. The Milwaukee Sentinel says: "The prohibition vote in Oregon at the recent election is much smaller than it was two years ago. Certainly an agreement between the republicans and the liquor dealers would not result in diminishing the prohibition vote. The Oregon election was carried on the tariff issue."

Confidential to the Southern Confederacy: The doctrine of free trade in products of Northern states and protection for products of Southern states is open to objection and a dangerous doctrine to adhere to in a presidential canvass. Is it wise, is it generous, just because the democratic party is ever your willing servant, to ride it down on this subject as completely as you rode it down on slavery, secession and rebellion?

A Philadelphia orator recently quoted Byron as follows:

> For freedom's battle once begun
> Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
> Though ofttimes lost is ever won.

Byron wrote: "Though baffled oft is ever won." Byron knew the force of words and knew, what the Philadelphia whooper evidently don't know, the difference between a baffled battle and a lost battle.

A Western politician hits the nail on the head when he tells the New York Graphic that among the things against Gresham, which no one will care to talk out loud about, but which affect the influential men who know them, is the belief with the managing men, such as Mr. Platt for instance, that Mr. Gresham cannot be "managed" easily or readily. Hence the "bosses" are "agin" him.

It cannot be regarded as within possibility that Depew will be nominated. The reasons are numerous and weighty. The probability is that after a few ballots Depew will rise, withdraw his own name and plead for the ratification of Blaine as the only available candidate.

Oregon may not be obtaining special celebrity through her delegation to Chicago, but it is better not to be famous than to be notorious. That is, it is better to have the reputation of Oregon at Chicago than that of California.

Ex-Congressman John R. Lynch of Mississippi is among the delegates from Mississippi to the Chicago convention and is an ardent and eloquent supporter of Gen. Gresham. Mr. Lynch is a big cotton planter in Mississippi. He owns 1000 acres of cotton land and employs seventy-five or eighty of his race in their cultivation. It was acquired after he was made free through the emancipation proclamation. Most of his property has been procured since 1875. Up to that time he devoted a good deal of attention to politics, but when the bulldozers overran the state in 1875 he concluded the best thing was for him to become a planter. In the meantime he had served two terms in congress. He and ex-Senator Bruce have great influence with the colored men all over the South. Mr. Lynch was quite a boy while the war was in progress. It was during that period that he first heard of Judge Walter Q. Gresham, whose nomination for the presidency he is now urging with enthusiasm. Judge Gresham commanded the Union troops stationed at Natchez for a long time. Natchez was then and is now the home of Mr. Lynch.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

MEETING NOTICES.

L. U. 43 P. D. of America.—Special meeting Friday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison streets. Important business. By order W. A. CHARLES, President.
211-2

Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association—Members are requested to meet at their rooms this evening at 7 o'clock sharp, to parade. By order JOSEPH J. MEAGHER, President.
JOHN J. KEARNEY, Marshal.

MARRIED.

In this city, June 20, 1888, by Rev. Ross C. Houghton, D. D., Mr. Herman D. Gradon and Mrs. Minnie M. Thomas, both of Portland.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 489. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WHITE'S HAT! Now on sale. Call at once if you would secure one.
11187 EUGENE D. WHITE.

$2300 TO LOAN ON GOOD PERSONAL or collateral security, from $25 to $1000, one to 6 months. EUGENE D. WHITE.

For Stylish Ready-Made Suits or to order, glove fitting, combined with ease and comfort, go to D. Porter & Co.'s, 152 Third st. Suits from $10.

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL
AT TURN VEREIN PARK, SELLWOOD.
JUNE 24th, 1888. 16j*tf

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the late firm of Collinson & Ahpel are requested to settle their accounts at store, southwest corner Third and Morrison streets. 6j*tf

THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH,
Patented by Thomas A. Edison.
The only perfect apparatus ever brought forward for manifolding AUTOGRAPHIC and TYPE-WRITER work. W. J. LEAHY, Agent,
2am*tu-th-fr 31 First street, upstairs.

Morrison Street Bridge
WILL BE CLOSED
To the traveling public
To-Night, at 9 o'clock sharp,
In order that some repairs may be made to the Draw.

GENTLEMEN, DON'T
Miss this opportunity to get a pair of those
HAND-SEWED SHOES,
My own make.
Shoes that cost me no less than Seven Dollars, to close them out at once, will sell them for $6.
W. J. FULLAM,
CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.
110 First Street. 19j3t

River Front For Sale
At Very Reasonable Figures.
APPLY TO
E. OLDENDORFF & CO.,
50 First St. 19j3t

For Sale or Rent.
The Portland Conservatory
Corner of Fifteenth and G streets (intersection of two street car lines), being the best location in the city for A FIRST-CLASS FLORAL BUSINESS,
Will be Sold at a Great Sacrifice.
Address I. R. DAWSON, Drawer 31, Portland, Or.
21j3*

C. O. W. Crab Orchard WATER.
NATURES' GREAT REMEDY.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache, Constipation,
CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.
S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., Druggists, Agts.

AUCTION SALE.
We will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on
SATURDAY, JUNE 23, AT 10 A. M.,
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
STOVES, TINWARE,
Sheet Iron Ware, Hardware, Tinners' Tools and Benches, Shelving, Counter, Desk, 1 Fire-Proof Safe, 1 Horse, 1 Wagon and Harness, 1 Tapping Machine for Mains, and everything pertaining to the business.
19j3 WYNKOOP & STARK.

Real Estate Specials.
$4000—House and lot, Twelfth street.
4500—¼ block, Sixteenth and J streets, Couch.
4500—¼ block, Thirteenth and K streets, Couch.
2000—Lot on Twentieth street, Couch.
1500—Corner lot, Cricket Ground.
2500—Improved business corner, Porter street.
PORTLAND HEIGHTS.
Lots, quarters and half blocks in this charming and healthful locality, at reasonable prices.
EAST SIDE ACRES.
$1500—Ten acres of very choice land, lies high and gently slopes toward the river; only 1½ miles from Willamette, near Sellwood. Ten acres of this land set out to fruit will bring a fine revenue, and be worth a small fortune in four or five years. Now is your time to buy. CLAYTON & OLIVER,
21j6 168 Second street.

Match Race
—AT—
[illegible]
—FOR—
[illegible]
—BETWEEN—
[illegible]
—AND—
LITTLE JOE.
SATURDAY, JUNE 23.
Admission, including fare on boat, $1 00.
Ladies accompanied by escorts, free.
Race will be called at 3:30.
Boat will leave foot of Washington street at 1:30 and 2:30 P. M. 21j3

NEW TO-DAY.

A RARE BARGAIN—6½ ACRES ON SECTION Line Road, just out of city limits: good cottage house; fine fruit and running water; road on two sides of the place; is offered cheaper than the cheapest. If you want a nice home or a splendid investment for speculation call and see this place at once; such opportunities seldom occur. Also a 5-acre tract on the west slope of Mount Tabor, at the head of Hawthorne Avenue; good house, fine orchard, fine stream of running water, location sightly, in fact an ideal little home, and can be had for $6000, on easy terms. A nice fruit and berry ranch near Mount Tabor at a bargain. We would be pleased to drive you out and show this property at any time. Call on LOGAN & McCOY, corner Fourth and L streets, East Portland. 21je-eod1m

FOR RENT—1 TO 5 YEARS—12 ACRES ON Portland Heights, just outside city line; thoroughly underdrained with tile drains; 3 feet deep and 40 feet apart; land in good cultivation, well set in grass; house of 7 rooms; barn with good cellar; good spring water in house, barn and garden. Also, for sale, good family horse, buggy and harness, fine cow, etc. Apply at Office Clerk U. S. Courts, Postoffice Building, or address P. O. Box 416, Portland. 21je-tf

A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE CAN be obtained by purchasing a tract of land on Portland Heights at a low price, which will be doubled immediately the cable car line is commenced. The property can only be offered for sale for a few days. First satisfy yourself the cable line will be built and then as to the price and the very easy terms, inquire of F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 26 Pine st. 18j*-m-tu-th

FOR SALE—$8500, FINEST QUARTER BLOCK, centrally located in city; $2250, quarter block, with finest view on the Heights; also 250 suburban lots, along the railroad, for sale to one party at a bargain; also a large number of lots in Albina and additions from $125 upward, and many of them on installments. JOHN M. CRESS, 133½ First st. 20j3*

CHERRIES ARE DELICIOUS AND ARE now in their prime. If you would secure elegant varieties plant some choice trees on one of those nice lots in Sellwood, that you can get by paying $10 per month, without interest on deferred payments, to P. C. GOODIN, 100 Front street, Portland, Or. 1t

THE LADIES OF THE CONGREGATION BETH Israel are requested to meet at the vestry room of the Congregation Beth Israel, corner Fifth and Oak streets, on Friday at 2 o'clock P. M. Business of importance. SOL. FRIEDENTHAL,
21j2t Secretary Congregation Beth Israel.

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—AGENTS WANTed for Multnomah and adjacent counties to handle some valuable patented articles; quick returns; good profits; no competition. $500 required for exclusive rights; worth double. Apply room 9, Southeast corner Second and Oak streets. 16j*

DIVORCES — CHEAPLY, SPEEDILY, QUIETly; desertion, non-support, intemperance, for parties in any state; blank applications, advice and circular free, giving the divorce laws of every state. I. E. Gill at, Atty., 260 Clark St., Chicago, Ill. 21-2t

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese, Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Lingonschte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

YES OR NO. HOMER S. HALLOCK, agent East Oregonian, will deem it a special favor if those who have lately received a circular signed by him, call on addressed P. O. card for reply, will kindly answer yes or no. 19j*tf

56 FRIDAY SURPRISE SALE —To-morrow, at MEIER & FRANK'S, Black Cashmeres, All Wool, of the best grades, at merely nominal prices. For this Surprise Sale only. 1t

SEE THE DISPLAY OF THOSE ELEgant Black, All Wool, French Cashmeres at MEIER & FRANK'S, and note the prices quoted for their Friday Surprise Sale To-morrow.—Half regular values. 1t

PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR MAN WITH small capital—For sale cheap, a T. H. McAllister Model Magic Lantern, with Complete Set of Views, etc., suitable for small towns and school houses. Inquire to-day of Sigler, Central dock. 1t

THE LAST DAY OF THE GREAT sale of white and colored Bedspreads at MEIER & FRANK'S. White Bedspreads, Marseilles Patterns, full size, 65c, 75c and $1 00 each. Worth Double. 1t

WANTED—ABOUT THE 10TH OF JULY, AN eight-room house or cottage, with modern conveniences, in a desirable neighborhood, by a family of three adults. Rent must be reasonable. Address "Tenant," care Oregonian 21j-3t

REFRIGERATORS BOTH HARD and Soft Wood, and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, "White Mountain," the best made, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

PERSONAL—FIREMEN AND OTHERS FROM the interior, call at 145 Fifth street and see my full stock of Sixty Bicycles before you return.
21j-3* FRED T. MERRILL.

WARM AIR FURNACES AND Steam or Hot Water Heaters, the best in the world. Address H. B. CHASE, 9 Oak street, Portland. 18je*1m

$850 NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT IN TIBbetts addition, East Portland; makes a neat home. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 3¼ Washington st., Portland. 23m*tf

FIREWORKS—LARGEST SUPPLY OF all the latest designs, wholesale and retail. Lowest prices. KWONG SANG WA & CO., 43 Second st., Portland, Or. 18j26*

A RARE BARGAIN—CHOICE BLOCK ON BOUlevard, one block from Cable Railway on Portland Heights. For particulars apply to W. G. TENNE & BRO., 9¼ Washington street. 20jetf

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRUGgist, a situation in city or country; recommendations given. Address Pierce Clark, 817 Third street, Seattle, Washington Territory. 21j-3t

$250, $400, $450 AND $500 APIECE—CHOICE lots in Southern Portland. Fine opportunity to buy pleasant homes on easy terms. A. M. ELKINS, 328 Morrison street. 21je*tf

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence of ten rooms, in the best part of Couch addition. PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON, 69 Third street. 21je-tf

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION TO DO UPstairs or dining-room work, or both, in hotel or private boarding-house. Apply soon to The Home, Fourteenth street. 1t

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT 5-HORSE POWER engine and boiler, as good as new, will be sold cheap. Address (for 6 days) P. O. Box 148, Portland, Oregon. 21j-7

WANTED—GOOD SMART BOY TO WORK IN bookbindery. Call between hours 9 and 10 A. M., 21st. MESTON & DYGERT, Oregonian Building. 1t

WANTED—A LOCAL SALESMAN TO REPREsent a first-class Cuban Cigar Manufacturer, on Commission. Address Cuban, P. O. Box 1692, Phila.

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. (10*tf

FOR SALE—A CANDY AND CIGAR STORE, including fixtures. A good chance for the proper person. Apply at cor. 4th and Yamhill, Portland(21-5

STORES FOR RENT—$35 AND $40 PER month; Portland National Bank Building, corner First and Pine streets. Apply at the bank.j20*10t

REVERE HOUSE—BEST 25c MEAL in the city. Board by the day, week or month. Cor. 3d and Stark. 12j 3aw*

MONEY NO LOAN AND WELL SEcured notes bought. 31m*1m LENT & McGREW, 5¼ Morrison st.

WANTED—SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, not afraid of work; good opportunity for advancement. Address P. & Co., Oregonian office. 20*3

THE WHOLE FAMILY CAN BE supplied with shoes at half usual prices. 45 Washington st.

FOR THE FAMILY—THE ROOMS No. 11 Alder, specially designed for the overflow at the New York.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—ONE NEW TWOseated family buggy, a young horse, and set of single harness. Inquire Wilbur, at Grand Stable. 18j3*

FOR SALE—4 LOTS IN THE ALBINA HOMEstead along the Vancouver railroad, for sale at a bargain. JOHN M. CRESS, 133½ First st. 20j3*

ROOMS FOR RENT—$10 TO $25 PER MONTH, Portland National Bank Building, corner First and Pine streets. Apply at the bank. j20*10t

WANTED — SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework or second work in family. Address 108 F st., between Fifth and Sixth. 21j-3t

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RATTAN AND Willow Trunks and Hampers of all sizes at the Brush Factory, 75 Morrison street. 13j*1&5

DO YOU NEED ANY JOBBING DONE about your premises. JACOBS, the carpenter, 150 Fifth, will see to it. 19m*tf

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR A GOOD PAYing position in the country; $50 per month guaranteed. Address Box 798, City. 21j-3

WANTED A FIRST-CLASS WOOD TURNER. Apply to the Hall & Paulson Furniture Company, Seattle, W. T. 21*6

$5.75 SHOES—THE FINEST HAND turned—formerly $7 50, at the sale, 45 Washington street. 1t

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE OF TWO ROOMS. Ground lease $1 50 per month. Inquire of Mr. O'Brien, 17th and N streets. 21j-2t

SHE CALLED HIM FREDDIE AFTER he did the liberal thing in bringing her Stone's candies.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MILCH COW, RISING 5 years old, with calf 5 days old, at Dexter Stables, corner Ash and Third. 21j-2

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; furnished or unfurnished; best location. 209 Morrison street. 21j-7

FURNISHED ROOMS—FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. Sure to please. Address "Private Family," Oregonian office. 1t

BUY TO-DAY AS YOU CANNOT FIND shoes so cheap hereafter. 45 Washington street. 1t

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A NICE SUNNY room in a private family. Address J. P. M., care Oregonian office. 21-2t

$500 $800, $300 OF TRUST MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security. Inquire Room 7, Mulkey Building. 21je*tf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms and bath. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1¼ Morrison street. 20j*3t

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN a very desirable location, 21 North Tenth street, corner of B. 16j3*t

SHOES AT COST FOR A SHORT TIME longer at 45 Washington street. 1t

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK; no washing. N. W. cor. Fourth and A streets, upstairs. 1t

LAST CHANCE TO BUY SHOES AT cost at 45 Washington street. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN small family; wages $15; 209 Eleventh st. 1t

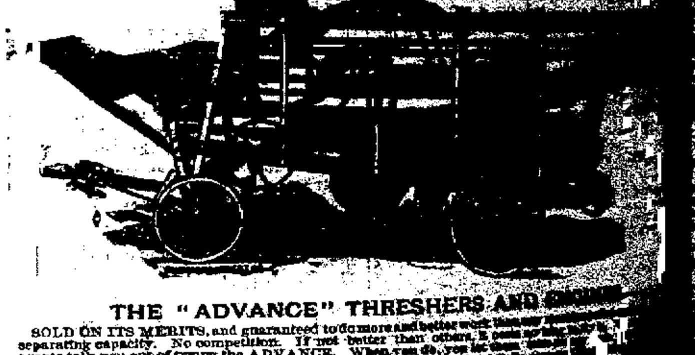
BARBER WANTED—AT 306 FIRST STREET, E. M. Asplund. [illegible]

The variety of designs is rather limited. We display them in our Furnishing Window. 45 cents each.

thing to become very popular, the price [illegible] a yard.

B. & P.
THE MEN'S FURNISHERS.
JUST RECEIVED
No. 153 First Street.

The Lace House
Summer Sale
Our ENTIRE STOCK consisting of SUMMER WEAR sold at ACTUAL WHOLESALE PRICES.
Great Bargains in Ladies' and Children's [illegible]
55 and 57 Washington St., Corner [illegible]



THE "ADVANCE" THRESHERS AND [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

CHOICE PROPERTY.
58½ acres near Terminal Cable Road, cleared, and has been cultivated; suitable for platting into lots.
Choice Residence Property on the Heights.
10 acres (in timothy) on Sandy road, one mile from East Portland.
5 acres, house and barn, Base Line road, 1½ miles from East Portland.
Several acre tracts on Hawthorn avenue.
Choice business and residence property in city.
Lots, half blocks and blocks in East Portland, Albina, Southern Portland, and outlying additions.
Also a number of fine farms in the Willamette Valley. For sale by
HOWARD & FLOWER,
6j1m 110 Second St., Labbe Building.

FOR SALE—HOMES.
A. E. BORTHWICK,
133½ First St., cor. Alder.

G. W. DUSTIN,
Real Estate, No. 3 Morrison Street.

The Lafayette French Restaurant
FRENCH DINNER,
Including Half-Bottle Wine and Cafe,
FIFTY CENTS.
No. 133½ First Street, bet. Alder and Washington, Up-Stairs.

PHAETON FOR SALE—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

[illegible]

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

[illegible]

Before purchasing elsewhere.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

A. FELDENHEIMER

—THE—

LEADING JEWELER

Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.

Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods

Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

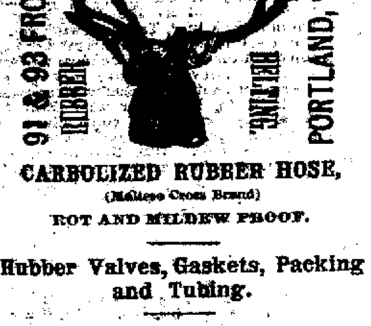
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 165 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

Red-Strip Rubber Belting,



CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,

(Maltese Cross Brand)

ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.

Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing and Tubing.

Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double and Single

LEATHER BELTING,

"Hercules" Lace Leather.

RUBBER CLOTHING.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.

Moore

CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

SUCCESSOR TO

Abell & Son

20 Washington St., Portland, Or.

Duplicate Copies of Abell & Son's Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association. Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

A. S. WHITING, Sup't, Office 143 First St.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Miss A. S. Jorgenson, 165 First St., Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

E. C. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon.

FRIDAY SURPRISE SALE TO-MORROW.

A GRAND OFFER

—OF—

All-Wool Black French Cashmeres

(All Double Warp, Drap d'Ete Finished).

We offer for our FRIDAY SURPRISE SALE TO-MORROW a line of all best grades Bernadotte's Black French Cashmeres, Best Make in the World, all wool, 40 inches wide, standard width, and imported by us direct.

The following price list is for this Surprise Sale only:

Quality A for 45c.	Our Standard Price,	70
Quality B for 50c.	Our Standard Price,	75
Quality C for 55c.	Our Standard Price,	80
Quality D for 60c.	Our Standard Price,	90
Quality E for 65c.	Our Standard Price,	$1 00
Quality F for 70c.	Our Standard Price,	1 10
Quality G for 75c.	Our Standard Price,	1 15
Quality H for 80c.	Our Standard Price,	1 25
Quality I for 85c.	Our Standard Price,	1 40
Quality J for 90c.	Our Standard Price,	1 50

TO-MORROW ONLY.

JET AND BLUE BLACKS IN EACH GRADE.

Not more than Two Dress Patterns sold to any one purchaser

SEE DISPLAY.

Take Advantage of this Grand Offer.

MEIER & FRANK.

N. B.—Our first sale of Black Cashmeres took place on Good Friday, and while a great many took advantage of it, many of our friends and customers do not shop on that day. We promised a second Sale, and this one is to fulfill that promise. The same line of grades are offered, and at the same nominal prices for this, the last sale of Black Cashmeres.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We are now opening New Lines of Fancy Woolen Shirts, made of

SCOTCH FLANNELS.

ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS,
VERY LOW PRICES,
SEASONABLE WEIGHTS.

Also, many lines of Medium and Light-Weight

UNDERWEAR,

Solid Colors, FANCY STRIPES, Balbriggans,

See them before buying.

OLDS & KING,

FIRST AND TAYLOR STS.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.

Goods All Made from the Best Oregon Wool.

LOT	CONSISTS OF	
LOT NO. 1000	Men's Plain Gray Tweed Suits. Mixed " " "	AT $9 00
LOT NO. 1020	Men's Check Cass. Suits. " " Cheviot Suits. " Mixed " " " Striped Worsted "	AT $9 50
LOT NO. 1025	Men's Stripe Cheviot Suits. " Check Cass. " " Plaid " " " Mottled " "	AT $10 00
LOT NO. 1030	Men's Dark Mixed Cass. Suits. " Basket " " " " Black and White Cass. Suits	AT $10 50
LOT NO. 1035	Men's Brown Pin Check Suits. " Gray " " " " Mixed " " "	AT $11 00
LOT NO. 1040	Men's Heavy Black and White Check Suits	AT $11 50
LOT NO. 1045	Men's Fancy Black Check Suits. " " Pin " " " " Cheviot " "	AT $12 00
LOT NO. 1050	Men's Broken Plaid Suits. " Blue Cheviot " " Brown " " " Mottled Cass. "	AT $12 50
LOT NO. 1055	Men's Black and White Pin Check Suits " Sterling Mixed "	AT $13 00
LOT NO. 1060	Men's Fine Gray Cheviot Suits. " Dark Gray Mixed " " Broken Plaid " " Fancy Cassimere "	AT $13 50
LOT NO. 1065	Men's Fine Blue Tweed Suits, Indigo dye	AT $14 00
LOT NO. 1070	12 Different Patterns in Dark Figured Cassimere Suits	AT $15 00

Every Suit in the above list warranted. Bring this Catalogue with you and make your selection. Every article marked to conform with this list.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS RETAIL STORE, 140 First St., under Gilman House. Entire stock of Hats, Furnishing Goods, etc., reduced. Boys' Suits from $5 upward. Children's Suits $3 50 upwards.

Binder Twine.

200,000 lbs. PURE MANILA

—AND—

STANDARD MIXED BINDER TWINE

For sale in lots to suit at lowest market rates.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO.,

Front, First and Vine Sts., Portland, Or.

H. B. LITT

Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder. P. O. Box 397, Paris office 20 Rue Richer

---

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Fillings from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Vitalized Air Administered. Room 24, Union Block. Entrance from First street.

J. A. CHILD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS

AND

Toilet Articles.

Second and Morrison Sts., Portland.

We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Orders sent to us receive prompt attention.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE.

Established 1873.

G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.

General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.

ST. LOUIS—790 and 792 Olive street.
NEW YORK—83 and 84 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND—Office Rooms 11, 12, 13, 14, Labbe blk
Spalm M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 155 First St.

[illegible]

One Price to All!

Great White Goods Sale.

COMMENCING

Monday, June 25th.

40,000 Yards of White Goods,

COMPRISING:

2400 Yards of Plaid Nainsook, Block Effect.
3700 Yards of Ecru Plaid Mull.
4300 Yards of Lace Check Nainsook.
3500 Yards of Lace Stripe Nainsooks
1800 Yards Ecru Corsican Stripes.
4100 Yards Fine Plaid Mull, Small Block Effect.
6200 Yards Fine White Mull, Lace Stripe Effect.
5400 Yards Corded Nainsook, Satin Stripe Effect.
3100 Yards Plaid and Check India Linons.
2900 Yards Lace Check Mull, with Col'd Stripe Effect.

They Would be Called Cheap at Regular Prices,

25c, 30c, 35c, 40c per Yard.

THEY WILL BE SLAUGHTERED

AT $12\frac{1}{2}$C Per Yard

During the Great White Goods Sale Commencing Monday, June 25th.

Quantity Limited to Two Dress Patterns to Each Purchaser.

GRAND OPENING DISPLAY

Of these Goods will be made at our

Dress Goods Counters and White Goods Counters

Friday Evening, June 22d,

Saturday Evening, June 23d.

Not a yard will be sold at less than regular price until Monday, June 25th.

We give this Opening Display in order that the public and intending purchasers may have an aoportunity of examining this immense line of goods several days before the sale, and thereby convince themselves that this sale will unquestionably be the greatest White Dress Goods Sale on record West of New York.

We have over fifty different patterns in this line of goods of the very choicest selection, and we will afford all ample opportunity to gratify their tastes.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

ORDERS

[illegible]

Receive Strict & Prompt Attention

—AT—

STEINBACH'S

The Clothiers & Hatters.

We keep constantly on hand the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Men's, Bosy' and Children's

Clothing,

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

We have just received, per express, direct from New York, a shipment of

72 Men's Suits

Suitable for the present season. They are nobby, handsome and stylish.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

Domestic Dress Suits.

1, 3 and 4-button Cutaways, Prince Alberts and full Dress Suits for evening wear.

Our BOYS' CLOTHING SALE will be continued during this month.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO

Cor. First and Morrison.

Housekeepers—Attention.

A GREAT DISCOVERY

THE PATENT FIRE-PROOF

[illegible]

Saves Labor,
Saves Time,
Saves Worry,
Saves Money,
Saves Scorching Food,
Saves Scalding.

Nothing Can Burn in It,
No Acid Affects It,
No Heat Affects It.

CHEAP AND DURABLE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

17jemtttstf1m

FIREWORKS.

A large supply of every variety on hand, including Roman Candles, Bombs, Skyrockets, Firecrackers, Lanterns and Torpedoes.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ON CHONG WA & CO.,

140 Second St., cor. Alder, Portland.

FIREWORKS.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF EVERY KIND IN STOCK, including Roman Candles, Bombs, Sky-Rockets, Firecrackers, Lanterns and Torpedoes. For sale, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices.

HOP CHONG & CO.,

No. 6c Second St., cor. Pine.

21-to-ju4

JOHN BARRETT,

DEALER IN

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies

MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.

HAS REMOVED

To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

$12 3 oz. Coin Silver ELGIN WATCH

Sent to any address on receipt of money, or sent C.O.D. with privilege of examination.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

No. 107 First St., Portland, Or. 18mt

TANSY PILLS

[illegible] perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa. SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland Agts.

P. GOLDSMITH, New York. | SOL. OPPENHEIMER, BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in

METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Tinners' and Plumbers' Stock and Tools; House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.

84 and 86 Front Street.

Depot of the Northwestern Foundry.

L. Swett's Second-Hand Store

201-203 Front St. and 4 Taylor St.,

Is the CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE NORTHWEST to buy

New and Second-Hand Furniture,

Stoves, Carpets, Bedding; also Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods. He pays the highest price for Second-Hand Household Goods, Clothing, etc. 6tf

---

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

140 FRONT STREET.

THE OREGON GOOD TEMPLARS

New Officers, Elected and Appointed, Formally Installed.

Salem Selected as the Place for Holding the Next Session—Reports of Various Committees—Resolutions.

The grand lodge of Good Templars was called to order by the grand chief templar at 8 A. M.

J. Z. Walker was appointed grand guard.

The committee on juvenile work made a report, which was referred back for correction.

The committee on distribution submitted their report.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The following report was read and considered seriatim:

We, your finance committee, beg leave to submit the following: We recomend that two auditors be appointed by the grand lodge, whose duties shall be to meet the day before the session of the grand lodge, to examine the reports and books of the grand officers, and report the first day of each session, for which service they shall be paid all necessary expenses. We make the following estimate of probable expenses:

R. W. G. L. dues	$ 48 80
Supplies	75 00
Incidentals	250 00
Grand secretary	300 00
Indebtedness	225 00
Total	$ 898 80
Probable income:	
Per cap. tax	960 00
Supplies, sale of	150 00
Total	$1,110 00

We recommend that there be no change made in per capita tax.

That the necessary blanks for quarterly returns be furnished free of charge.

That all lodges be furnished with grand lodge credentials.

That there be no change in price of supplies.

That charter fee remain at $10.

That the grand secretary let the contract of printing to the lowest responsible bidder.

Section 1, pertaining to auditors, adopted; 2d, estimate of expenses, amended to read, grand secretary's salary $250; 3d, per capita tax, adopted; 4th, quarterly blanks, adopted; 5th, credentials, adopted; 6th, supply and charter fees, amended to read $15; 7th, pertaining to printing, adopted. The report then was adopted as a whole.

JUVENILE WORK.

The committee on juvenile work made a report recommending that the grand superintendent act in conjunction with the local superintendent, whose duty is to look after the temperance education of the youth. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted fixing the hour of adjournment at 12 M., June 21.

The committee on state of the order reported recommending the placing of an able organizer in the field at the discretion of the executive committee. Adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The grand lodge was called to order at 1:30.

STATE OF THE ORDER.

The committee on state of the order reported as follows:

First—We would recommend that district lodge work be organized in the various districts as districted by the last grand lodge.

Second—We recommend that the grand chief templar make a special effort to find members in the various districts for lodge deputies, who will make a special effort to organize lodges.

Third—That the action of last session pertaining to the retention of one-half the per capita tax by district and subordinate lodges be rescinded, and that hereafter lodges be required to remit the full 20 cents.

Section 1, pertaining to the districts was amended by leaving it in the hands of the executive committee; 2d, pertaining to appointing deputies, adopted. The whole report was then adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The hour for the election of officers having come, J. E. Knox, G. W. Dimmick and J. W. Webb were nominated for grand chief templar. The result was as follows:

Worthy chief templar, J. W. Webb.
Grand councilor, J. E. Knox.
Grand vice-templar, Mrs. E. J. Robinson.
Grand secretary, William G. Simpson.
Grand treasurer, W. S. James.
G. S. J. T., E. M. Vandevert.

Z. T. Wright and E. Vandevert were added to the executive committee.

W. S. James and Z. T. Wright were elected grand representatives; alternates, R. B. Hood and Albert Tozier.

The vote for a place to hold the next grand lodge was as follows: Salem 21, Corvallis 3, Turner 4. Salem was declared the place for holding the next session of the grand lodge.

The following were appointed:

Grand chaplain, Mrs. D. M. Long.
Grand marshal, J. J. Brown.
Grand deputy marshal, Minnie Harrison.
Grand assistant secretary, W. T. Eiches.
Grand guard, Miss W. Kern.
Grand messenger, N. L. Wiley.

RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Be it resolved, That the thanks of this grand lodge are due and are hereby tendered to the O. R. & N. Co., the Oregonian Railway Co. (limited), and the O. & C. R. R. Co., for favors shown to members of the grand lodge.

That the thanks of this grand lodge are due to and are hereby tendered to the members of Lily lodge, I. O. G. T., for favors extended to the members of this grand lodge.

That we are unqualifiedly opposed to any form of license permitting the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage.

The bonds of the grand secretary and grand treasurer were fixed at $2000.

W. G. Simpson, G. W. Dimick and R. B. Hood as bondsmen for the grand secretary, and W. S. James, C. M. Scriber and J. H. Lambert, bondsmen for the grand treasurer, were approved.

It was moved and carried that the funds of the Orphans' Home in the hands of the treasurer be turned over to R. B. Hood and that he report final settlement to the executive committee; that he publish the same in the *Pacific Express*, and the trustees are hereby discontinued.

The motion to adjourn at 12 M., June 21, was amended so that the grand lodge should adjourn on the evening of June 20, when the business of the evening is concluded.

OBITUARY RESOLUTION.

The committee on obituary submitted the following report, which was adopted:

This grand lodge, in common with all members of our world-wide order and thousands of other temperance and prohibition workers, deeply deplores the loss, by death, of the beloved and venerable R. W. G. T., our late brother John B. Finch, at a time when, more than ever in history of moral reform, his effective services seemed particularly needed. But bowing to the decree of Almighty God that he should fall at his post with his armor on and in the midst of the battle, we pledge ourselves to imitate his patriotic and philanthropic zeal in seeking the overthrow of the liquor traffic, and in his devotion to the spirit and upbuilding of our beneficent and educational order.

We hereby tender our heartfelt sympathy to our widowed sister Franc E. Finch, and we instruct the grand secretary to furnish Sister Finch a copy of this resolution and seal of the lodge.

Resolved, That we greatly miss the genial presence and co-operation of Sister A. C. Barnes, G. V. T., that we have enjoyed in previous grand lodges, and we place upon record our heartfelt grief that the recent death of her daughter causes that absence, and that we pray Almighty God to grant her and the surviving members of her family the consolation that He alone can give.

THE BOOKS STRAIGHT.

The following report was read and unanimously adopted:

We, your auditors, having examined the books and accounts of your officers, find the books have been kept in excellent good condition, and the accounts are found to be correct. We especially call your attention to the books of your grand secretary, and you certainly should feel proud of such neat work. Respectfully submitted,

Z. T. WRIGHT,
R. B. HOOD,
Auditors.

The grand lodge attended the entertainment and reception given by Lily lodge. The officers-elect were installed, and the Twenty-fourth annual session of the grand lodge of Good Templars of Oregon closed.

HAS NOT LOST HIS VOICE.

The following from the last issue of the San Francisco *Music and Drama* gives positive denial to reports that Mr. Willet Seaman has lost his voice, and will be pleasant reading to that gentleman's numerous friends in Portland:

Willet Seaman, Jr., the well-known baritone who came to the coast with the unfortunate Thompson opera company, has had a great success East. He has been singing in the choir of the church of the Transfiguration ("The Little Church Around the Corner"), New York, and in concert. He goes to Cincinnati the first of next month to sing in opera for four months with a regular opera company. He is a great favorite in Cincinnati. Mr. Seaman has greatly improved since his visit East, having had the benefit of some of the best teachers in the country, and his voice is now in splendid condition. He has recently had an offer from Clara Louise Kellogg and Minnie Hauk to sing with them in grand English opera as first baritone.

EAST SIDE NOTES.

A Horse Backs into the Slough—New Cottages—Indictment, Etc.

Yesterday a horse attached to a cart backed into the slough from Second street and was almost drowned before he was gotten out. The horse belongs to Smith & Metcalf. A few days ago they gave a man work, who came along driving the cart. He went to hauling shavings from the box factory and dumping the load into the slough alongside Second street. He was cautioned to be careful or he would run his cart back into the slough, and sure enough the third load he backed the cart down into the slough. The driver went along with it, and came very close to being drowned. There was some grass and moss floating on the surface of the water, which he thought was land. He made for this, but soon found it very unstable. He managed to get on the bank some way. The horse was entirely under water except his head, and it was with the utmost difficulty he was gotten out, it being necessary to remove portions of the harness before anything could be accomplished. Second street is a dangerous place to drive along, being very narrow and a deep slough full of water on one side. Several accidents have already happened along there.

THREE NEW COTTAGES.

The contract to build three cottages for W. Settlemeir of Woodburn, on Seventh and G streets, was let yesterday. The buildings will cost in the neighborhood of $1200 each. The contractor is not known. Mr. Settlemeir will build to rent. He will not have to wait very long, as there is a constant demand for houses in East Portland. It is hoped that others who own vacant places in the city will follow the example and build houses to rent. The investment will pay. We want a thousand new cottages in East Portland to meet the demand.

SUIT DISMISSED.

The suit brought by James B. Stephens to resist the operation of the viewer's report assessing damages and benefits on Twelfth street, has been dismissed for the reason the council has reconsidered and declared void all action taken with reference thereto. The matter now stands just the same as if there had been no action of any sort taken. It is the opinion of the city attorney that the right course now will be to give notice for the improvement and not recognize the claim at all. He holds that the street has been used as a public highway for nearly thirty years, and that is sufficient to make it an open street.

J. A. NEILL INDICTED.

Recently Elmer L. Newman of this city failed in business, and pending the settlement of his affairs he entrusted $465 in money to the custody of J. A. Neill. When Newman requested a restitution of the funds Neill is alleged to have withheld $200 of the amount. Newman appeared before the grand jury and succeeded in having Neill indicted for larceny by bailee, and yesterday morning Jailer Wood arrested him in East Portland and brought him to the county jail. In the afternoon he was released on bond, the sureties being W. W. Royal and W. F. Allen.

NOTES.

The street commissioner has commenced removing the broken planking on Holladay avenue.

John M. Carleson of St. Paul has rented a room and will open a large mercantile house in East Portland.

The remains of Miss Lottie Perry, who died at Shedd's, Linn county, Tuesday, were brought here yesterday and consigned to their last resting place in Lone Fir. She was a niece of Mrs. Wm. Frazler.

A REPLY TO MR. E. A. ALISKY.

PORTLAND, Or., June 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The insult is crowned by Mr. Edward Alisky calling his German-American fellow-citizens and most of his society brethren "cranks and a lot of flunkies and lickspittles." By doing so he has turned the table, and only confirms Mr. Charles Kuhn's idea that his action was "intolerant and full of egotism." Mr. Alisky proves it by saying: "The best members of the Turner Bund are those who fled in 1849," and that those members who were not present at that unfortunate and untimely revolution really do not understand the tendency of the Turner Bund. The rash deed of Mr. Alisky by lowering the flag was uncalled for, and if he did not sanction the action of the president he would have had the opportunity at the next meeting to ask for an explanation without showing the public the inharmony of the different factions of his society.

This Turner Bund is now a different organization from what its founder, "Father John," intended it to be, as was shown by members of this society during the last war of the rebellion in this country.

The main statute of the society is, to cultivate German habits and the use of the German language. To show this they adopted the German flag; but at the last general meeting of the Bund at Chicago it was necessary for them to vote down the anarchistic element among them and so adopt an amendment to their constitution, stating that *all* members *must* become American citizens. Their organ, the *N. A. Turnzeitung*, was therefore, before that action was taken, not allowed to be circulated in Germany, and was not liked here by any true American, it matters nought whether of German or other birth.

We therefore would advise the P. S. Turn Verein to abolish German speech, German habits and the German flag, and replace the same *at once* by the stars and stripes of our beloved Union, and the English language, so they may be able to fasten to their minds every paragraph of the constitution of the United States, and every chapter of the history of America, including the history of well-known German-Americans of the last and this century.

The petition of Mr. E. Alisky and some of his conferes solicited some time ago to abolish the office of president of the United States, and the United States senate, shows plainly the character of these world-benefactors of the *N. A. Turnzeitung*.

This is the opinion of many peaceful, law-abiding

GERMAN-AMERICAN CITIZENS.

THE TURN VEREIN FLAG.

PORTLAND, Or., June 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Regarding Mr. Gustav Meese's communication in this morning's OREGONIAN as secretary of the P. S. T. V., the undersigned, also a member of the Turn Verein, will say that neither Mr. Meese nor any other director of the Verein had the right to make an assertion to the effect that Mr. E. Alisky simply personally insulted the dead emperor by pulling down the flag. Mr. Meese was not authorized by the board of directors to make such statement, as the board does not meet until the 21st inst., and his opinion is not the opinion of the board nor the Verein. Mr. Wm. Wanner, who ordered the flag at half-mast at Emperor William's death, ought to have known better than to have committed the same error, knowing perfectly well the sentiments of the majority of the members of the Turn Verein regarding this matter. These are, that the flag should not have been hoisted at half-mast, and the president simply took upon himself the fist-right of the middle ages. Mr. Alisky, who is a trustee of our Verein, will undoubtedly be upheld by the Verein, and his action will not be considered an insult to the emperor, but a vindication of the honor of Turn Verein principles.

PAUL J. A. SEMLER.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT.

Bogart et al. vs. Holladay et al.; plaintiffs allowed till June 23 to file counter affidavits.

O. & C. R. R. Co. vs. F. L. & T. Co. et al. and S. P. Co.; hearing on bill and answers argued and decree.

Ebell vs. Nelson Mining Company; hearing of motion continued till June 27.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

James H. Fisk vs. Henry C. Owens; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Marx & Jorgensen vs. Philip Phenline et al.; judgment by default against Phenline.

Graceful forms, abundant tresses,
Sparkling eyes our praise invite,
But a blemish that distresses
And the loveliest face will blight—
Teeth uncleanly and unheeded;
SOZODONT for such is needed.

WAS OREGON INCLUDED?

Did the Louisiana Purchase Extend to the Pacific Ocean.

Historical Examination of a Subject of Interest to Northwestern Readers—An Introductory Letter by Judge Deady.

PORTLAND, June 17.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

On Pioneer day I had the pleasure, with many others, of listening to the interesting and thoughtful address of Prof. Condon, of the University of Oregon, to the assembled pioneers at the pavilion in this city. But the value and character of the address was, I am sorry to say, somewhat marred by the prominence given to the "Whitman myth." In this figment of denominational fancy, it is assumed, as you know, without a particle of foundation in fact, and in the face of inconvertible evidence to the contrary, that Dr. Whitman crossed the continent from Walla Walla to Washington in the winter of 1842-43, to prevent Webster, then secretary of state, from giving Oregon as a sop to the British lion in the negotiations which resulted in the convention concerning the northeastern boundary, called "the Ashburton treaty," in consideration of some fishing privileges to be conceded to the Cape Cod fishermen; and having opened the eyes of the administration to the value of Oregon and the folly of the proposed deal, the good doctor proceeded the next spring to organize a wagon train of emigrants on the Missouri frontier, which he brought to Oregon, and thus saved the country for the stars and stripes.

Mr. Elwood Evans and Mrs. Frances F. Victor have so often and so thoroughly demonstrated the falsehood and absurdity of this whole story in the columns of THE OREGONIAN that I wonder how a man of Prof. Condon's intelligence can consent to give it currency in a public address to an audience, some of whom, at least, knew from personal observation how little, if anything, Whitman had to do with the organization of the emigration of 1843, or the conducting of it to Oregon.

Doctor Whitman went to Boston late in the fall of 1842 to see the American board and prevent the discontinuance of his mission and his office and vocation coming to an end. For this I do not fault him. His mission, as a station on the way to the settlements in Oregon (then the Wallamet valley) and as an outpost of American civilization, promised much good to the doctor as well as the emigrants, if not to the Indians. But the Ashburton treaty was negotiated and ratified in August, 1842—months before Whitman started on his journey—and therefore it is impossible that his information or counsel could have prevented the relinquishment thereby of our right to Oregon.

The professor also made a mistake in referring to the treaty of limits west of the Rocky mountains by which the northern boundary of Oregon was settled, as the treaty of 1845, when in fact it was negotiated June 15, 1846. This is a small matter of itself, but may be noticed with what precedes it.

In Gen. Applegate's original and characteristic address on the same occasion, which was programmed as "The Occasional," and he promised should not be "The Perpetual," I heard another historic "chestnut" which ought to have been buried out of sight before this instead of being preserved in the last edition of Appleton and the report of the ninth census of the United States. It is this—the United States acquired title to the Oregon territory by the treaty of 1803 with Napoleon, when first consul of France. In other words, that "the Louisiana purchase," as it is called, extended to the Pacific ocean and therefore included Oregon, when in fact our title to the territory was based on discovery and occupation—Gray and Lewis and Clarke being the principal discoverers and the pioneers of Oregon from the valley of the Mississippi being the occupants and the most important and effective figure in the drama.

Apropos of this subject, I have just received and read a pamphlet by John J. Anderson, Ph. D., of New York, and the author of an important series of school histories, in which this question is thoroughly discussed, and the conclusion reached that Oregon is no part of the Louisiana purchase, which only extended westward to the Rocky mountains. By the publication of Professor Anderson's article in the columns of THE OREGONIAN you will contribute to the spread of correct knowledge on a subject especially interesting to Oregonians at least, and much obliged, Yours truly,

MATTHEW P. DEADY.

DID THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXTEND TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN?

BY JOHN J. ANDERSON, PH. D.

The ninth census report of the United States, being for the year 1870, contains a map which represents the province of Louisiana, commonly known as the Louisiana purchase, acquired from France in 1803, as stretching from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean. Up to the appearance of that report it was generally understood and believed that the territory in question extended no farther west than the Rocky mountains. Every author of note, so far as is within the writer's knowledge, who has expressed any opinion on the subject, has so declared; but since the advent of the report, several compilers of school histories, adopting the verdict of the map and thus without making any investigations for themselves, have asserted in their books that the purchase extended to the Pacific. One compiler, while adhering to his former statement, that "what is now the state of Louisiana was but a little part of the vast territory which then bore that name, for this territory extended from the Mississippi to the Rocky mountains," has inserted in his book an exact copy of the census map referred to, without correcting any of its errors, one of which includes Texas as a part of the cession made to the United States in 1848. Need he be told that Texas was annexed to the United States in 1845, and was immediately after represented in our congress at Washington? There are other important errors in that map, notably one in respect to the original territorial limits of Kentucky.[*] It is thus seen that while some instructors are teaching that the western limits of the Louisiana purchase did not extend beyond the Rocky mountains others hold that they did not stop short of the Pacific coast.

Whom are we to believe? As both sides cannot be correct, and the subject is one of acknowledged importance, we will make a brief investigation into the facts.

In the year 1682 the French explorer La Salle descended the Mississippi river to its mouth, taking formal possession of the country in the name of his king, Louis XIV. The Spaniards, under De Soto, had previously discovered the Mississippi and wandered over a large part of its valley, but neither De Soto's party nor any of his countrymen ever followed up the advantage thus gained by making a settlement within the territory, and consequently, according to the law of nations, Spain failed to reap the fruits of De Soto's success. The French were more active. In this great valley of the Mississippi they planted settlements and established missionary stations and military posts, and thus became the rightful owners of the entire region. If Spain at that time could lay any claim whatever to the region, that claim was surrendered to France in due time as we shall see. Already we come to the important question upon which hinges the solution of the whole matter. What was the extent of the territory not merely occupied but claimed by the French? Parkman, in his "Discovery of the Great West," a work evincing extensive and patient research, says (p. 284:) "The Louisiana of to-day is but a single state of the American republic. The Louisiana of La Salle stretched from the Alleghanies to the Rocky mountains, from the Rio Grande and the Gulf to the farthest springs of the Missouri." Greenhow, in his "History of Oregon and California" (p. 283), makes a like declaration, and so do all the other writers who have given special investigation to the subject.

The French remained in possession of Louisiana till 1762. In November of that year preliminaries of peace were agreed to at Paris, between France and Spain on the one side, and England and Portugal on the other, and, by the treaties directly afterward made, France ceded to Spain "all the country known under the name of Louisiana, as also New Orleans and the island on which that city is situated," and Great Britain, a little more than two months later, "received possession of Canada, Florida, and the portion of Louisiana east of the line drawn along the middle of the Iberville river to the sea." Spain thus came in quiet possession of all the region of Louisiana west of the Mississippi and the Iberville. (The Iberville is an eastern outlet of the Mississippi, about fourteen miles south of Baton Rouge.) The fact that arrests our attention at this stage of the investigation is that while the treaties made at Paris gave Louisiana a definite boundary on the east, nothing was said of a western boundary. Why was this omission? Greenhow (p. 279) offers a partial explanation in these words: "With regard to the western limits of Louisiana, no settlement of boundaries was necessary, as the territory thus acquired by Spain would join other territory of which she also claimed possession." The western part of Louisiana, it will be noted, joined other territory; it did not extend to the Pacific.

During the next thirty-eight years Spain was in possession of Louisiana. In the year 1800 an exchange of territories was effected, Spain, in order to enlarge the dominions of one of her royal princes, transferring to France the province of Louisiana in exchange for certain lands in Italy. The language of the transfer is an important factor in this investigation. "His Catholic majesty," so says the transfer, "engages to retrocede to the French republic the province of Louisiana, with the same extent which it now has in the hands of Spain, and which it had when France possessed it, and such as it should be, according to the treaties subsequently made between Spain and other states." Was language ever more explicit? This does not look like giving to Louisiana the Pacific ocean for its western boundary. "Certainly," as has been aptly remarked, "no treaties entered into by Spain could enlarge the extent of Louisiana. Certainly Spain never relinquished more than she received."

We now come to the acquisition of the Louisiana territory by the United States. This was accomplished, we all know, during Jefferson's administration. It is a matter of history that Jefferson had no thought of securing for the United States more territory than enough to give us the free navigation of the Mississippi river. In his letter of February 1, 1803, to Mr. Dupont, he says: "The country which we wish to purchase is a barren sand, six hundred miles from east to west, and from thirty to forty and fifty miles from north to south."

Such being the case, Napoleon's proposition to sell the whole province of Louisiana produced, as may well be supposed, a great surprise to the American negotiators in Paris, for they had only made efforts to procure a "cession of New Orleans and the Floridas." Transcending their authority they accepted the offer, and the purchase was effected on the 30th of April, 1803. Now, the vital question just here is, What did we buy? How large was the purchase? The treaty, or, as we may call it, the bill of sale, itself will best answer the question. After reciting the third article of the treaty of 1800, the territory thus retroceded to France was, says the bill of sale, "ceded to the United States, in the name of the French republic, in virtue of the above-mentioned treaty with his Catholic majesty." This and nothing more. No other description of boundaries," says Greenhow, "could ever be obtained from the French government." It was distinctly asserted by Marbois, the negotiator of the treaty on the part of Napoleon, that the French never owned any part of North America west of the Rocky mountains. It is plain that "France could not sell to the United States in 1803 more than she recovered from Spain in 1800." In our negotiations with Spain, commenced at Madrid in 1804, for the adjustment of the lines which were to separate the territories of the two governments, Spain contended "that the Louisiana ceded to Spain by France in 1762, and retroceded to France in 1800 and transferred by the latter power to the United States in 1803, could not, in justice, be considered as comprising more than New Orleans, with the tract in its vicinity east of the Mississippi and the country immediately bordering on the west bank of that river" (Greenhow, p. 280); and in 1818, up to the close of the long-pending negotiations, now conducted at Washington, Don Onis, the Spanish minister, firmly reiterated this declaration (Hildreth, vol. VI., p. 647). On the 12th of March, 1844, Mr. A. V. Brown, from the "committee on the territories," made a report in congress, covering twenty-four closely-printed pages, in which this whole question is thoroughly discussed. In all this long report there is not the first attempt to prove that our right to Oregon came to us through the Louisiana purchase. Witness the language of the report: "The Louisiana treaty cedes to the United States the province of Louisiana, with the same extent it had in the hands of Spain in 1800, and that it had when previously possessed by France. This description is loose, but Napoleon chose to execute a quitclaim rather than a warranty of boundaries." But why did Napoleon so choose? Why did he not give us a deed of the territory to the Pacific? For the best of all reasons. He did not own, nor had he ever owned, that extent of territory. He sold us just what he had—nothing more. He wanted the money, for just at that moment he was going to war with England; and we, when the unexpected opportunity came, discovered that we wanted the land he could sell—every inch of it.

In support of the conclusion we have reached, witness the following testimony:

"The western boundary of Louisiana is rightfully the Rio Bravo, from its mouth to its source, and thence along the highlands and mountains dividing the waters of the Mississippi from those of the Pacific. On the waters of the Pacific we can found no claim in right of Louisiana."—*Jefferson to John Melish, Map Publisher of Philadelphia, December 31, 1816.*

"We are forced to regard the boundaries indicated by nature—namely, the highlands separating the waters of the Mississippi from those flowing into the Pacific or the California gulf—as the true western boundaries of the Louisiana ceded by France to Spain in 1762, and retroceded to France in 1800, and transferred to the United States by France in 1803."—*Robert Greenhow.*

"We find Louisiana supported on the west border, as if by a buttress, by the great chain of mountains that give source to the Missouri and Columbia rivers."—*William Darby.*

"The shores of the western ocean were certainly not included in the cession" of Louisiana to the United States.—*M. Marbois.*

The conclusion of the whole matter is that no part of the territory west of the Rocky mountains came to us by reason of the Louisiana purchase in 1803, in this conclusion all the best authorities—Spanish, French and American—agreeing. It need not be added that the English took the same view of the subject.

OUR TITLE TO OREGON.

If, then, the region west of the Rocky mountains, now covered by the state of Oregon and the territories of Washington and Idaho, did not come to us as a part of the Louisiana purchase, in what way did it come? Let us see.

It is certain that Spanish navigators were the first to reach the western coast of North America. Their explorations, begun by Cortez and under his direction, were continued by Cabrillo (in 1542), who examined the coast as far as the northern limits of San Francisco bay. The death of Cabrillo occurring while he was engaged in this enterprise, his pilot, Ferrelo, prosecuted the undertaking, reaching the point as far probably as the forty-third degree of latitude (1543). Soon Spanish galleons crossed the Pacific from Mexico to the Philippine islands and China, and returning were compelled, by reason of the easterly or trade winds in the lower latitude, to take a northward course. In consequence, they often struck the North American coast far to the north of Mexico, in one case, it is asserted, beyond the fifty-seventh degree.

[NOTE.—The third extract given above is from the second edition of "Darby's Geographical Description of Louisiana," 360 pages, published in New York in 1817; a work commended in the highest terms by Wm. C. C. Claiborne, Andrew Jackson, Thomas Jefferson and others, as appears by their letters published with the book. Mr. Greenhow's volume is an official work of 492 pages. It was prepared under the sanction of the government, and "was published by authority of the United States senate." Is there any map or document of higher authority? It was Secretary Buchanan's reliance in his negotiations with Pakenham, the British envoy, and stands to-day the most complete and trustworthy exposition of the Oregon question. The fourth extract is from the "History of Louisiana," by Marbois, Napoleon's minister of the treasury, by whom the negotiations were conducted in 1803 on the part of the French, for the sale of Louisiana to the United States. The book was published in 1830, and, as is readily seen, its statements are deserving of the highest credit.]

Up to 1575 no English vessel had been in the Pacific. In that year a party of English freebooters, commanded by John Oxenham, crossed the Isthmus of Darien, built a small vessel, launched it on the Pacific, and for several months pursued a career of piracy, Spanish vessels, of course, being the victims. At length they were captured, and, with few exceptions, hung. Three years later their fate was avenged by the "splendid pirate," as Bancroft calls him, Francis Drake. Entering the Pacific by way of the Straits of Magellan, Drake plundered the Spanish settlements on the west coast of America, captured, pillaged and destroyed the Spanish vessels; and then surmising that the people whom he had so cruelly treated were making preparations to intercept him on his return, resolved to make an attempt to reach England by sailing across the Pacific and around the northern part of Asia and Europe. After proceeding in a northwesterly direction for several weeks, and encountering cold and violent rains, he put back to the American coast. Abandoning the attempt northward, from San Francisco bay or the Bay of Bodega—it is not certain which—he made his second and, as is proved, successful departure. What extent of coast Drake saw is not known. He never made any report, either by journal or other writing; but is certain that what he did see had been previously seen by the Spaniards.

For a period of nearly two hundred years, if we except a voyage made by Vizcaino in 1603, under instructions from King Philip II. of Spain, no attempts were made to explore any part of the northwestern coast of North America. Vizcaino's explorations extended to the forty-third parallel of latitude; and till 1774 nothing was known with certainty of any part of the coast further north as far as Alaska. Then, by direction of the Spanish king, four exploring voyages were sent in quick succession from Mexico, and the coast as far north as the fifty-sixth degree of latitude was carefully examined (1774-1779). Up to this time and until 1790, Spain's claim to the western side of America as far north as Alaska had at no time been called in question. Important explorations, however, had been made on the extreme northwestern part of the continent on behalf of the Russians. Behring's straits had been entered by the daring navigator whose name it still bears, and between 1741 and 1770 the whole of the Alaska coast, down to its southernmost point, was explored.

We have noticed the voyage made by Francis Drake (1577-1580). No further explorations were made by the English in the North Pacific for a period of about 200 years. Then the celebrated Capt. Cook appeared upon the ocean. It was believed at that time that there existed a passage connecting Hudson's bay with the Pacific. Cook's object was to find it. He entered the Pacific, doubling the Cape of Good Hope, and in January of 1778 discovered the Sandwich islands. Steering eastward he reached the American coast, and traced it many hundred miles, but as the same had already been explored by the Spaniards or Russians, no credit on the ground of first discovery could be accorded to him. Other voyages were made to the coast by Russians as well as Englishmen, their object, in most cases, being for furs; but none of them were of any importance as respects our present investigations. We now come to the facts upon which the government of our country based its claim to the Oregon region. By this term—the Oregon region—we mean all the domain west of the Rocky mountains now included in the state of Oregon and the territories of Washington and Idaho.

In the latter part of 1787 the ship Columbia, commanded by John Kendrick and the sloop Washington, commanded by Robert Gray, sailed from Boston. They were laden with an assortment of "Yankee notions," the vessels and cargoes being owned by a company of Boston merchants, whose object was to open a trade for furs along the northwest coast of North America, and to combine this with a trade to China. Both commanders were provided with letters in conformity with a resolution of congress, and also with friendly letters from the Spanish minister in the United States. Soon after passing around Cape Horn, the two vessels were separated by a violent storm, but succeeded in joining each other again in Nootka sound, on the west of Vancouver's island, where they remained until the spring of 1789. During the summer of that year, while the Columbia remained at anchor in the sound, Capt. Gray, in his little sloop of less than a hundred tons, made several excursions north and south along the coast, returning with the furs procured, and transferring them to the Columbia. In these excursions he made important explorations and was the first navigator to pass between the main and and many islands off the coast. Leaving Kendrick, by agreement, Gray, in the Columbia, proceeded to China, exchanged his furs for a cargo of teas, sailed around the Cape of Good Hope, and across the Atlantic to Boston, thus carrying the American flag for the first time around the world. Meanwhile, Kendrick, in the Washington, made further explorations, and preceded all Europeans in passing through the Straits of Juan de Fuca from one end to the other.

Again, in 1791, was Capt. Gray, this time in command of the Columbia, busy exploring the inlets and passages of the northwest coast. In the summer of that year he met with what proved to be a most important success, in finding a great river. This river, in May the following year, he entered, and for a distance of about twenty miles carefully explored, bestowing upon it the name of his vessel, which it bears at the present day. The English navigator, Vancouver, had previously declared, after having made, as he supposed, a minute examination of the coast, that there was no river in that part of North America. The discovery of the Columbia and its exploration by Gray contribute the first element in the United States title to the Oregon region. We have the testimony of the British commander, Mackenzie, that from this time, or a period of four or five years later, till 1814, the direct trade between the northwest coast of North America and China was almost entirely in the hands of the Americans. These men were called "Yankee adventurers" by the British, for, with "only a few trinkets of little value," they would set out on their voyages, would "pick up" seal skins, furs, sandalwood, sharks' fins and pearls, and with these and a "handful of Spanish silver dollars" would purchase cargoes of tea, silks and nankeens, getting home in two or three years.

We now come to the second element in the United States title to the Oregon region. In January, 1803, President Jefferson sent a message to congress recommending that certain Western explorations should be made. His object, as made known in the message, had reference to the extension of the trade enterprises of the people of the United States. Occupation and settlement were no doubt also contemplated. The recommendation having been approved, an expedition was planned and the command of it given to Capt. Lewis and Lieut. Clarke. These two men were instructed to explore the Missouri river to its sources, and then "to seek and trace to its termination in the Pacific some stream which might offer the most direct water communication across the continent." Before, however, they had advanced further than the Mississippi river, the news came that Napoleon had proposed to sell the Louisiana territory to the United States, and then that the sale and cession had been made. As the Western expedition had been planned without reference to the acquisition of Louisiana, its departure was not delayed because of that acquisition. Lewis and Clarke ascended the Missouri, crossed to the headwaters of the Columbia, and descending that stream for a distance of 600 miles, in November, 1805, reached its mouth. This expedition, says Greenhow, was an announcement to the world of the intention of the American government to occupy and settle the countries explored, to which certainly no other nation, except Spain, could advance so strong a claim on the ground of discovery or of contiguity."

The third element in the United States title to the Oregon region was furnished in 1811 by a company whose operations were directed by John Jacob Astor, of New York. Where the city of Astoria, in Oregon, now stands, the company built sheds and a large factory. They also constructed and launched a small vessel, and laid out and planted a garden. We need not relate the particulars of the events of the next few years connected with the history of Astoria; how, during our second war with England, the place fell into the hands of the enemy, and how, after the war, because of a provision in the treaty of Ghent, it was restored to us. Our purpose is accomplished when we state, on evidence that was finally admitted by all parties, that the Astor settlement was the first in all the Oregon region. And this, as against Great Britain, completed and made perfect the United States title to the region on the principle laid down by Jefferson, in his letter to Mr. Melish, "that when a civilized nation takes possession of the mouth of a river in a new country, that possession is considered as including all its waters."

In the meantime, however, Great Britain began to lay claim to the Oregon territory on the ground of exploration and alleged prior settlement; but no negotiations were entered into with any power for the sovereignty of the region before the year 1818. In that year it was agreed between our government and Great Britain that all the territory west of the Rocky mountains, claimed by the United States or Great Britain, "should be free and open to the vessels, citizens and subjects of both for the space of ten years." It was at no time "asserted by the American government that the United States had a perfect right to that region; it was insisted, however, that their claim was at least good as against Great Britain."

We now come to the final element in the United States title to the Oregon region. We have shown what was Spain's claim to the country as far north as the fifty-sixth degree of latitude. That claim, certainly, to the largest portion of the territory, was indisputable as respects discovery and exploration; but as Spain had failed to make any settlement or any that proved permanent, there was "a flaw in the title," as the lawyers say. The claim, however, was certainly valid as against that of Great Britain, and was, as we have shown, superior to it. In 1819 a treaty, commonly called the Florida treaty, was made between Spain and the United States, by which it was agreed that the southern boundary line of the United States on the west to the Pacific should be the forty-second parallel of latitude; the king of Spain "ceding to the United States all his rights, claims and pretensions to any territory north of said line." It is worth observing just here that the Melish map referred to in the treaty, and accepted by both governments as correct and for their guidance, gives the Rocky mountains as the western limits of the Louisiana purchase, the region beyond to the Pacific being designated as the Unexplored Region. This is another evidence that the United States did not claim the region as a part of the purchase. The cession made by Spain, it is obvious, completed the United States title to the Oregon region. This title, as we have now shown, rests (1) upon the discoveries and explorations made by Capt. Gray; (2) the explorations conducted by Lewis and Clarke; (3) the formation of the Astor establishment; and (4) the title devised from Spain.

The mere recital of the facts in the case, as we have here fairly and faithfully presented them, we think ought to be sufficient to lead every person who takes the trouble to examine them to the conclusion reached in this paper. But, to make certainty doubly sure, we submit the following testimony:

The controversy between the United States and Great Britain respecting the sovereignty of the Oregon region covered a period of about thirty years. The prominent negotiators on the part of the United States were (first) Richard Rush, envoy extraordinary to Great Britain; (second) Albert Gallatin, also envoy extraordinary; and (third) James Buchanan, secretary of state during Polk's administration. By an examination of the official correspondence of these gentlemen, and the official reports of their many conferences, we will be best able to determine on what grounds our government laid claim to the region in dispute, for it cannot be supposed that we held one view, one set of convictions, and at the same time instructed our representatives to urge another. It is safe to say that we on every occasion made the best claim possible founded on the best reasons.

On the 22d of July, 1823, John Quincy Adams, secretary of state, wrote to Mr. Rush: "The right of the United States to the Columbia river, and to the interior territory washed by its waters, rests (1) upon its discovery from the sea, and nomination by a citizen of the United States; (2) upon its exploration to the sea by Lewis and Clarke; (3) upon the settlement of Astoria, made under the protection of the United States; and (4) upon the subsequent acquisition of all the rights of Spain." In the letter to Mr. Rush, from which we take the foregoing extract, Mr. Adams makes not the slightest allusion to the Louisiana purchase. On the 12th of August, 1824, in a long communication covering many pages, Mr. Rush replies to Mr. Adams with great clearness, giving an account of the discussions which he had carried on with the representatives of the British government, but not the first intimation, from beginning to end, is made concerning any claim by reason of the Louisiana purchase. We next come to the correspondence between Mr. Clay, secretary of state, and Mr. Gallatin. This commenced in the summer of 1826. Mr. Clay says not the first word of the Louisiana purchase; and Mr. Gallatin, in his able and exhaustive discussion of the subject, as manifested in his letters and in his celebrated pamphlet of seventy-five pages published in 1846 and more recently republished in the third volume of his "Memoir and Writings," edited by Henry Adams, makes but the briefest allusion to the Louisiana purchase, and even this allusion merely connects the region in dispute with the purchase as an inference or "contiguity," not as an original and actual part of it, the exact language used by Mr. Gallatin being as follows: "This utter disregard of the rights of discovery, particularly of that of the mouth, sources and course of a river, of the principle of contiguity, and of every other consideration whatever, cannot be admitted by the United States." (Adams's Memoir, etc., vol. III., p. 493.) The whole bent of Mr. Gallatin's argument is to show that our title to Oregon came to us through discoveries, exploration and occupation.

In addition to all this we have read with care Mr. Cushing's report made to congress in January, 1839, numerous pamphlets, presidents' messages, reports of debates in congress, an able article in the *North American Review*, as well as the English books by Thomas Falconer, Tavers Twiss, and John Dunn—all reviewing and discussing the Oregon question; but nowhere have we seen any attempt whatever to prove that any part of the region west of the Rocky mountains ever belonged to France, or that France ever made any pretense of conveying it to the United States. It was no part of the Louisiana purchase. Our title to the Oregon region, as before stated, rests (1) upon the discoveries and explorations made by Gray; (2) the explorations conducted by Lewis and Clarke; (3) the formation of the Astor settlement; and (4) the acquisition of all the rights of Spain.

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[*] The writer addressed a note to Gen. F. A. Walker, superintendent of the census, asking him for the information that induced him in his report to include the Oregon region in the Louisiana purchase. The general, in his reply, says: "My reason for embracing Oregon in the territory covered by the Louisiana purchase, for the purposes of the map printed in connection with the reports of the ninth census, or, rather, for allowing the map which Col. Stocking had prepared, to go into the work without correction in this particular, was, that the United States government, as I recall the negotiations, had made claim to Oregon by virtue of the Louisiana purchase." In another communication, addressed to a prominent Western educator, respecting the Western limits assigned in the map to the Louisiana purchase, the general goes further, saying: "I am free to confess that my individual views do not coincide therewith."

[illegible] cures
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LUMBAGO, TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE, SCIATICA
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AT
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Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Real Estate Title and Trust Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them, will be held at the office of the company, rooms 5 to 8, third floor Abington building, Portland, Oregon, on Monday, June 25, 1888, at 4 o'clock P. M.

J. THORBURN ROSS, Secretary.

RESORTS.

HEALTH RESORT.

The great health resort of Washington Territory, at Hot Springs, 63 miles east of Tacoma, on the Cascade Division of the N. P. R. R. Trains arrive and leave the Springs daily at good hours.

These Springs are a specific for the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles, catarrh, and all skin and blood diseases; for the overworked, and those worn-out by the duties of every day life. These baths, in combination with this delightful mountain atmosphere, will give them renewed strength and vigor.

Trout fishing and scenery good.

Terms—By the day, $2; by the week, $12.

For further particulars address (7j1m)

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FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS! Sixty miles east of Eugene, near McKenzie river, best Springs on the coast for the cure of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Female Complaints and all other diseases except Consumption. Water temperature, 188 degrees. Good accommodations. Clean, neat bath houses—steam rooms, steam chest and tub baths—also swimming rink. Board and lodging, including use of water, baths and swimming rink, [illegible] day. P. RUNEY, Foley Hot Springs, Lane Co., [illegible] Hack from Eugene Tuesdays at 7 A. M.; Daylight travel.

sition holds good, the last days of July will, this year, see [illegible] week. This question of probable pack is without material effect upon prices or market now. The market is a strong one, a San Francisco advice mentioning sale of good brand for shipment to Philadelphia at $1 70 on river. This would be an extreme value. English buyers have evidently been securing some stock of late, for there is an almost certainty of two firms placing vessels on for salmon, although both are likely to carry other stuff as part cargo. The present movement Eastward by rail is a free one.

The stock of coffee in first hands at San Francisco, 14th inst., was 43,600 bags, made up of 13,959 bags Guatemala, 19,525 Salvador, 243 Nicaragua and 9882 Costa Rica. A steamer due the 25th inst. is expected to have a large freight, but the total of anticipated arrivals for the remainder of the season, including what may be on the steamer, is about 75,000 bags. Added to the present stock this gives about 70,000 bags for the remainder of the year's consumption. It is known that the Guatemala crop has been marketed and that the Costa Rica has been nearly all shipped. Only a moderate stock will come forward from Salvador, and in view of these facts the situation at San Francisco becomes one highly favorable to importers, the supply in sight being barely sufficient to supply local consumption until the arrival of next crop. Should a demand for overland or other shipment spring up the market would promptly notice it. Meantime jobbers are rather weak holders and the demand light. The quality of stock offered shows a wide range and plays a part in the wide range of quotations. The New York market is ruling weak and buyers have shown a disposition to let their supplies dwindle. At last mail dates the weakness was partly credited to cables from Rio to the effect that selling on account of expected large receipts that foreshadowed early marketing of the new crop was more general. Commenting upon the situation a report of the 18th inst. says: "The condition of the coffee market during the past fortnight presents scarcely any of the features that were present a year ago, when speculation had run wild and carried prices up to 22½ cents; but it is a coincidence worthy of notice that just a year ago Monday the panic took place that demoralized the whole trade and carried down several strong houses. This year a heavy break in prices took place on the same day, and the bulls are covering their wounds with margins, while the bears are jubilant. In both instances, however, it is the result of an overstrained market seeking its natural and legitimate level."

One line of Eastern advices says the present condition of the canned corn market is anything but satisfactory, and the outlook discouraging. The pack of 1887 was a large one, as in addition to an unprecedented yield in Maine and New York a large amount of common field corn was put up by western packers. Since January the packers have made large sales of 1887 pack, and wholesalers have not been able to sell this out, unusual stocks being now carried in many directions. Only a curtailment of the pack for this year, it seems, can assist the market, yet there is shown a disposition to increase the output, and several new factories are preparing for work. Opposite to this view is a Baltimore report to the effect that corn is gaining strength daily, cool weather retarding the growth and threatening a short crop.

BEANS—We quote small whites $4@4 50, pinks $3, bayos $3, butter $4 50, and Limas $4 50 per cental. Fair call and light stock.

COFFEE—Advices are of weak markets, although Central American grades are believed to be good property. Salvador here is slightly lower. We quote Costa Rica 18c, Salvador 16@17c, Rio 18c, Java 25½c, Arbuckle's roasted 21¼c.

COAL OIL—Market easy, but it will probably be held as it is. Ordinary brands quoted at 19@20c.

CANNED GOODS—We quote: Table fruits, assorted, 2½s, $2@2 25, and 6s $5 50; blackberries, gooseberries and cherries, 2½s, $2@2 25; currants, grapes, peaches $2 25@2 50, strawberries $2 50, raspberries $2 50, plums $2, pineapples $2 25@2 75, apricots $2 20. Pie fruits, assorted, 2½s, $1 25, and 6s $3 50; apricots, blackberries, gooseberries, cherries and peaches, 2½s, $1 25@1 50; squash, $1 25. Jellies and jams, assorted, $1 65@1 75. Corn $1 35 @1 50, tomatoes $1 for 2½s, beans $1, peas $1 40, asparagus $2 25, mushrooms $2 50, French peas $2 @2 50.

RICE—There is an ample stock of No. 2 China that is being sold at $4 60. Island holds quite firm at $5 25@5 50.

SALT—Market held steady. Quote fine Liverpool $18, $19 and $20 per ton, as to size of bags. Stock salt $9 50@10.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted firm at $1 35@1 45.

SUGARS—An advance of ⅛c was telegraphed on Tuesday. This is the third change of the kind this month in which the whole list shared. Net cash prices are: Golden C, 5⅝c; extra C, 5¾c; dry granulated, 6⅝c; crushed, cube, fine crushed and powdered, 7⅛c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The stock market to-day was still duller than the previous day. The market was barren of important features, but the street believes the chief of the bear forces has covered shorts and left the street for a time. Final figures are confined to changes of fractions only, excepting in the case of Rock Island, which gained 1½ per cent.

Governments were firm.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Money on call, easy at 1 to 2; last loan 1½, closed 1@1½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Sterling exchange, dull and steady; $4 87 for 60-day bills; $4 88¾ for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	127	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	107½
U. S. 4s (coupon)	128	Pacific 6s	119
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	107½		

STOCKS.

American Express	107	N. P. Preferred	50¼
Canadian Pacific	56	Northwestern	105¼
Canada Southern	49⅝	Oregon Imp	53¼
Central Pacific	29⅝	Navigation	92½
C. B. & Q.	111¼	Transcontinental	23⅞
Del. & Lackawanna	128⅝	Pacific Mail	33⅜
Rio Grande	15	Reading	58⅜
Erie	23⅝	Rock Island	104¾
Lake Shore	89⅝	St. Paul	69⅛
Louisville & Nashvl	53⅜	Texas Pacific	22⅝
Michigan Central	78⅜	Union Pacific	54⅝
Kansas & Texas	11⅝	U. S. Express	71
N. Y. Central	104¾	Wells-Fargo	133
Northern Pacific	23	Western Union	75¾

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 20.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens 120½, do railroad 83, Burlington & Quincy 111¼, Mexican Central common 14¼, do first mortgage bonds 65⅝.

THE MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, June 20.—Consols 99 3-16d. Silver bullion per ounce 42 1-16d. Bank rate of discount 2½ per cent.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Silver bullion per ounce, 92c. Sterling exchange, long, $4 87¼; short, $4 89½. Bonds, 4's, $1 28; 4½'s, $1 07¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Transfers, 20c. Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 86¾d; documentary, $4 86.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.

Ophir	7 00	Utah	1 45
Mexican	3 80	Bullion	1 25
G. & C.	3 45	Exchequer	1 95
B. & B.	3 70	S Belcher	2 60
Con Cala	10 12	Justice	1 60
Savage	4 00	Union	3 60
Chollar	3 80	Challenge	3 85
Potosi	3 35	N. B. Isle	3 35
H. & N.	7 37	Nev. Queen	4 00
Belcher	4 10	Peerless	2 20
Confidence	17 50	Crocker	1 00
S Nevada	3 65	Overman	1 55

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Receipts—Wheat, 800 ctls; flour, 1100 qr sks; oats, 475 ctls; barley, 4700 ctls; potatoes, 2100 sks.

Chartered—Br ship Rahane, iron, 1649 tons, at 22s 6d by Starr & Co., and Br ship Soudan, iron, 1517 tons, at 22s 6d for U. K., Havre or Antwerp. Ship State of Maine, for lumber from Puget sound to Shanghai. Bark Fred P. Litchfield for lumber from Burrard inlet to Melbourne.

Wheat—The market has a firmer tone, but there is only a small business doing. No. 1 shipping $1 32½. Options opened higher. Sales of buyer year, 400 tons at $1 48⅝, and 1000 tons at $1 48⅝ on forenoon call. No sales on afternoon call.

Barley—Spot market steady with no change in values to report. Quote feed, choice 80@82½c, common 78@81¼c, brewing 85@95c. Buyer year closed 94⅜c, seller year 85c.

Oats—Weak and dull. Stocks are heavy and prices lower. Oregon feed descriptions $1 25@1 30; California feed, $1 27@1 32½; choice, $1 30@1 35; Milling, $1 45@1 52½.

Bags—Spot market steady and quiet; quote Calcuttas 7½@7¾c. For buyer June 7⅝c bid on call.

Potatoes—Stocks liberal; market steady.

Butter and Eggs—Steady and unchanged.

Wool—Very dull; prices favor buyers.

Hops—Neglected.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Receipts at seven primary points past twenty-four hours: Wheat 152,000 bushels; shipments, 14,000 bushels.

Wheat opened firmer; 81⅞c July, 82⅛c August, 83⅝c September. At noon, 82⅛c July, 83⅛c August, 83⅝c September. Closed lower; 80⅜c July, 81⅜c August, 81⅞c September.

Provisions—Pork, $13 87½ July. Lard, $8 27½ July. Ribs, $7 45 July.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; weak and lower; medium to fair, $4 75@5; grassers and common steers, $3 75@4 25; stockers and feeders, $2 80@4; Texans, $1 80@4 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; slow and 5@10c lower; mixed, $5 45@5 65; heavy, $5 55@5 80; light, $5 40 @5 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 4000; steady; mutton, $3 50@5; Western feeders, $3 25@3 50; Texans, $2 50@4 15.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Wheat opened firm; 89c June and July, 90c August, 91⅞c September. At noon, 89c June, 89⅞c July, 90⅞c August, 91⅞c September. Closed weak; 88⅞c June, 89c July, 90⅜c August, 91⅞c September.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Petroleum opened firm at 74⅛c, closing the same; highest 75c, lowest 73⅞c. Sales, 1,394,000 barrels.

Mining stocks: Bulwer 75c, Barcelona $1, Caledonia (Black Hills) $2 15, Colorado Central $1 80, California & Virginia $10, Eureka $6 12½, El Cristo $1 65, Homestake $10 40, Iron Silver $3 80, Plymouth $8, Prentice $1 2, Standard $1 40, Sutro Tunnel 18c, do trust 76c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, June 20.—Floating cargoes steadier. For cargoes on passage and for shipment there appears to be a better feeling. Mark Lane, wheat steadier; flour quiet. No. 1 California cargoes off coast 33s 3d@33s 6d. Weather in England cold and wet. Quantities on passage: To the United Kingdom, wheat, 2,334,000 qrs; to the continent, wheat, 616,000 qrs.

PARIS, June 20.—Spot wheat and flour quiet.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Spot wheat quiet but steady. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat steady. Offerings liberal. Options—No. 1 California 6s 7d June, 6s 7½d July, 6s 7¾d August, 6s 8¼d September, 6s 8½d October, 6s 8¾d November, 6s 9¼d December.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Br bark Peebleshire, hence for Sligo, was spoken in the straits of LeMaire, April 14.

The str Alliance, purchased by a local company for the coasting trade, arrived at Astoria to-day from San Francisco. She has cargo for this city.

Br ship King Cenric, 1491 tons, arrived in to-day from San Diego in a passage of eighteen days. She comes for a wheat cargo.

Br bark Kitty, sixty-two days from Hong Kong, with a general cargo, arrived in this afternoon. She will load lumber back to China upon discharging here.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ASTORIA, June 20.—Br ship King Cenric, from San Diego, arrived in 11:30 A. M. Str Alliance, from San Francisco, arrived in 8:30 A. M., and left up 9:30 A. M. Br bk Kitty, from Hong Kong, arrived in 4:15 P. M. At 5 P. M. clear; wind west.

PORT LUDLOW, June 20.—Sailed—Bk Arkwright, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Arrived—Str Columbia, Portland; str Signal, Portland; str Wilmington, Seattle; bk Gen. Butler, Seattle; schr La Gironde, Gray's harbor; schr Peerless, Gray's harbor; bk Enoch Talbot, Port Hadlock. Sailed—Str State of California, Portland; ship Joseph S. Spinney, Nanaimo; ship Harvester, Seattle.

HOQUIAM, June 18.—Arrived—Barkins Melancthon, Catherine Sudden and schr Annie Larsen, San Francisco; schr Eclipse, San Diego. Sailed—Schrs Volunteer, Norway and Excelsior.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 20.—Arrived—Br ship Australia, San Francisco.

TACOMA, June 19.—Sailed—Bk Yosemite, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, June 20.—Pilots reported at 4:30 P. M. that the Kitty had sailed across the bar. It is now reported that she could not get through and had to return. She will probably get across in the morning.

THE HOTELS.

GILMAN.

M A Smith, West Union
J Abrams, San Fran
N R Greensfelder, do
M Sanders, do
Jos Alexander, do
Alfred Tobin, do
R M Tobin, do
L N Roney, Eugene
E J McClanahan, do
H C Renecker, Cheyenne
Jasper Oatman, Seattle
J C Manner, do
C H Herman, do
E L Muns, Pendleton
F C Gentsch, Salt Lake
Mrs Jane Allison, Dalles
Chas E Allison, do
John Purns, Baker Cy
W E Wolff, New York
Mr George, do
M A Cohen, Chicago
A J Garrett, Vancouver
E J Carpenter, New York
T G Hodden, do
O G Cutter, San Fran
Dave Earl, do

MERCHANTS.

G Evans, Cascade M T
Mrs Coon & 2 ch, do
W Dunbar, do
L Rondeau, Or City
N C Nelson, San Fran
O Ecker, Minneapolis
H D Foste, St Paul
Rev R G Thompson & w, Toronto
L Standard, Iowa
J J Durkey, do
D F McIntire, do
Theo Rodgers & w, Ohio
Aug Boezick, Oregon
J F Mesnar, Missouri
C C Darling, Tacoma
P F Morley, do
Martin Upper, do
W W Thompson, do
C Reitan, Minn
A B Lowton & wf, Cal
R L Blandin, Arkansas
S Jackson, Kansas Cy
B L Johnston & w, Tex
Miss C Johnston, do
J Hamilton, Kalama
F G Carter, California
A A McCoy, do
F Fogan, N P R R
Jas Hammon, Tacoma
Geo Ames, do
P A Wood, do
Mrs Foster, do
Chas F Smiley, San Fran
E W Quards, Oregon
Geo H Burns, do
C D Smith, do
Thos Elliott, San Fran
W B Bates, do
R P Hunter, Iowa
W E Agard, San Diego
H C White, do
James York, do
J E Phillips, do
D C Clarence & w, Ind
C A Hawkey & wf, Neb
Miss Ella Hawkey, do
Miss Anna Hawkey, do
N P Hawkey Jr, do
Miss F Johnston, Texas

ESMOND.

A D Rockfellow, Or City
H W Trembath, do
H J McIntire, Sauvies
D H Parkhurst, w 2 s, S F
Ben Solomon, do
L Leibman, do
W H Marble & w, do
D P Tobin, do
W T Carroll, do
W J Martin & w, do
Miss M Burnett, do
Miss S F Hoog, do
Mrs P T Ashby, do
Ransom Parkhurst, do
C N Proud, Arthur
C P Jones, Seattle
M A Glidden, DeKalb
V E Rosette, do
Miss N Ryland, San Jose
Mrs H W Garrett, Cal
W G Bell & w, Bridal Veil
D H Hartron, Dayton
J A Fullerton, Vancouvr
J W Johnston, St Louis
Jas Rochester, Seattle
R D Rutherford, Columb
W G Sampson, Cheyenne
Miss Massingford, Osweg
S Hammond & w, do
Miss L Gove, Rocklin
Mrs Stone & dtr, Oakland
H M Donaldson & w, U S A
L L Hodden & w, Boston
G B Ebermayer, St Helns
Jas McIntire, Sauvies
Dr W Burkhart, Tacoma
J Smith, Kalama
J F Kimball & w, Cathlamt
Miss Johnson, Tillamook
H A Knapp, LaCamas

QUIMBY.

E Ashley, Toledo
W M Massie, Scotland
John Massie, Canada
Cess Melrose, Victoria
W Bulanger, Butte
G Oswald, do
D D Adams, Minneapolis
S J Beswick & w, Chicago
Miss Beswick, do
Master Beswick, do
H S Parallus, do
H Collard, Jamestown
F Burdette, do
W Girard, do
H H Keys, do
D F McIntire, Ohio
O W Greenleaf, St Paul
D Fisher, do
J L Donovan, Oregon
J C Donovan, do
A J Louse, Ontario
L Scott, New York
M J Niland, do
H J Innis, N P R R
V Peringer, Adams
Michael Phelan, Ireland
Thos Crowley, do
M J Powers, Janesville
Capt W Leye & w, N S
J Ferguson, Brandon
A S Lowe, Port Carling
A T Jordan, w & 4 dau, Illinois
W A Wentlock, Weston
P Gunn, w & dau, W Ter
A C Fifield, do
S S Gingerland, do
J Hoffman, Dow, Pa
A T Tennison, Minneap
J A Beavins & w, Cal
W Huff, Eugene

—Lebanon, Oregon, Hose Team—

T C Peebles,
J A Jarey,
J A Beard,
John Hope,
Charles McKnight,
F Wright,
Frank Gill,
R Bibyon,
J Bibyon,
C F Wheeler,
George Steingreat,
A McKerson,
J V Keebler,
W F McLelland.

ST. CHARLES.

J B McClane, Grnd Rnd
A W Herren, do
W T Riches, Turner
V H Reed, do
R M Thompson & wf, Brownsville
A J Corless & wf, St Hlns
J L Smith, Salem
A K Braskett, Troy, O
E D Conrad, Georgia
E B Tarbush, do
G F Sloughter, Mt Coffin
J H Markle & wf, St Louis
J C Levenooks, S F
Mrs F Millett & s, Astoria
F C Reed, Clackamas
Mrs D Lewis, Woodland
Miss R Johnson, do
Miss F Johnson, do
C L Reed, Olequa
W Morey, do
E H Belknap, Monroe
Mrs Morgan, Westport
Miss Morgan, do
W T Ross, do
Mrs C Miller, do
B W Tompkins, do
W H Galtra, Albany
M Hate, do
C C McCoy, Walla Walla
J J Brown, The Dalles
J C Robertson, Greenville
T C McNamee, do
W R Dunbar, Goldendale
J H Cassidy, Kansas
B H Oldfield, do
J E Benus, do
E L Mains, Pendleton
N H Webber, Astoria
L Martin & wf, Astoria
H C Griffith, Winlock
D McCauley, do
M D Hebert, Walla Walla
D P Egbert, do
Dr Blalock & wf, do
Mrs M Kyger, do
Rev H W Egan, do
J Coffey, Salem
Mrs Hendricks, N Y
B A Smith, do
H P Matkin & s, St Helns
T Ford, Salem
G W Dimick, Hubbard
Mrs Thomas, Hillsboro
C F Hackling, do
W B Seneca, Lebanon
A T Howorth, Newberg
B Janneway, do

INTERNATIONAL.

W M Manning, Glenview
R N Varley, do
A Heird, Kalama
W Siegbonner wf & ch, Wis
J W Nichols, Cathlamet
W P Robinson, do
F Klappenski, do
F C Campbell, Pendleton
W Jewett, New Mexico
F Fluger, La Crosse
Geo. Peterson, do
C L Ordway, do
W F Alexander, Coburg
B Porter, Nebraska
A C Pickett, Cal
M Streckert, do
A Faller, do
H V Libby wf & ch, do
Miss C Libby, do
A P Libby, do
Geo Neslus, do
T McKeon,
Gruber & Spencer, do
T Amen & wife, do
A Brooks, do
P C Turner, Illinois
F Round, Texas
D P Jones, wf & ch, Oswego
W Langlin, Astoria
J A Confair, Minn
E French & wife, Knappa
H Monderson, do
T Hamilton, Kan
A E Baldwin, do
D McArthur, Salem
J L Roe, do
R Guire, do
G A Webb, Silverton
P H Nagle, New York
D P Vennem & wife, Ill
H E Westwick & ch, Shos'e
H Dungey, Minn
Jno Bolton, Iowa
E Olson, Seattle
Jno Mills, Wisconsin
H W Archibald, do
A U Moore w 3 ch, do
L Gils, do
H Nira, do
W Howard, Astoria

HOLTON.

J O Ross, Seattle
J Grant, do
D M Curran, Astoria
D W Pratt, do
J Kenney, do
C Leineweber, do
W Rae, Eugene
C Beak, England
E J Horton wf, Pendleton
W W Brown, Liverpool
S Smith, Aurora
J C Conway, Los Angeles
J G Tompkins wf, Seapp
C Black, St Paul
C E H Curry, Or City
C Cook, Salem
G P Hughes, do
G B Gray, do
W E Stubbs, San Fran
E S Brown, do
J H Robb, do
P A Jacobs, do
R Smiths, Willapa
M Strickland, do
Mrs J T Woods, Umatilla
G W Watts, Albany
H L Robb, Helena
H Hasler, Independence
T H Rogers, do
E W Shedd, Corvallis

Probably He Will.

Kansas City Journal.

We trust that when Mr. Cleveland writes his letter of acceptance he will be sure to declare against the eligibility of the president for a third term.

—CURE—
Sick Headache.
BY USING THE GENUINE
Dr. C. McLane's
LIVER PILLS
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
Send us the outside wrapper from a box of the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, with your address, plainly written, and we will send you, by return mail, a magnificent package of Chromatic and Oleographic Cards.
FLEMING BROS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

YOUNG MEN
Who from Folly, Ignorance or Vice have seriously drained their Vitality or Debilitated their Nervous Systems, and who are incapacitated for the Manly Duties of Life can find a perfect restoration to
MANLY VIGOR
Health, Strength and Robust Manhood in the
CIVIALE REMEDIES
Used in every French Hospital. Read the endorsements in "The New York World" of Sept. 3, "The Tribune & Farmer" of July 20, "The Gazette des Hopitaux" of June, 1882, and every large medical journal.
Free Consultation by Mail or in Person with our Reorganized Consulting Board.
Full strength quickly restored to YOUNG MEN who through Folly, Vice or Ignorance have Weakened and Debilitated their Nervous Systems and Drained and Enervated their Powers; to OLDER MEN whose Virility and Potency have prematurely weakened and who find themselves less Vigorous or totally bereft of Power; also to MARRIED MEN & MEN ABOUT TO MARRY who dread their weakness or incapacity or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring.
SPLENDID ILLUSTRATED MEDICAL WORK FREE. FREE CONSULTATION (by Mail or in Person) WITH A FULL MEDICAL CONSULTING BOARD OF 6 PHYSICIANS.
☞ VARICOCELE RADICALLY CURED WITHOUT OPERATION.—☜
CIVIALE REMEDIAL AGENCY,
170 Fulton Street, New York

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Trade Mark
Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of manly vigor, development, confidence, etc. BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

INSURANCE.

Guardian Assurance Co.,

OF LONDON.

Established A. D. 1821.

Paid-up Capital.......................$ 5,000,000
Assets over.............................. 30,000,000

Having been appointed agent and taken charge of the business of the above well known

INSURANCE COMPANY,

I take this means of asking my friends and the public generally to kindly remember me when FIRE INSURANCE is wanted.

I am now prepared to issue policies and otherwise transact the business of Fire Insurance, and would be glad to have your kind patronage.

Very respectfully,

HENRY ACKERMAN,
Agent Guardian Assurance Co.,
No. 1 Washington Street, corner Front.
16je12w

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL.

☞ Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital......................................$2,600,000
Reserve fund (in addition)............... 375,000
Deposit in Oregon........................... 10,000

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market...............33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,

(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,

Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

Paine's Celery Compound
For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.
A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.
AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.
A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.
A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.
Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.
Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Fare to Astoria, $1; Round Trip, $1 50.

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	2:30 P.M.
Wednesday	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	2:30 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Astoria with the "General Miles" for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

STEAMER FLEETWOOD.

FAST TIME
—BETWEEN—
TACOMA and SEATTLE.
DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY.

Close connections for Seattle with N. P. trains, leaving Portland at 2 o'clock A. M.

Buy your tickets to Tacoma only. Check baggage to Tacoma Wharf. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

EIGHTEEN

[illegible]

Time Occupied 9 minutes.
To Southern Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30 P.M.
From Southern Portland, 6:41, 8:33 and 10:07 A.M., 1:10, 3:36, 6:31, 7:21, 10:06 and 11:07 P.M.
Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c.
Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

Time Occupied 11 minutes.
To Fulton, Southwest Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M.
From Fulton, 6:38, 8:34, 10:05 A. M., 1:08 3:35, 6:29, 7:19, 10:04 and 11:05 P.M.
Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c.
Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

To Riverview Cemetery, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M.
From Cemetery, 6:37, 8:32, 10:02 A.M.; 1:06, 3:33, 6:28, 7:17, 10:02 and 11:03 P.M.
Round Trip 20c. Single Tickets 14c.

Time Occupied 16 minutes.
To Palatine Hill and Riverdale, 5:50, 7:40 and 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M.
From Palatine Hill, 6:23, 8:28, 9:58 A.M.; 1:00, 3:28, 6:23, 7:13, 9:58 and 10:58 P.M.
Round Trip 22c. Single Tickets 15c.
Commutation Tickets 15c, round trip.

Time Occupied 19 minutes.
To Riverside formerly White House, 5:50 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M.
From Riverside, 6:32, 8:25, 9:51 A.M.; and 12:57, 3:36, 6:30, 7:10, 9:55 and 10:55 P.M.
Round Trip 23c. Single Tickets 20c.
Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

Time Occupied 30 minutes.
To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., and 2:15, 5:15 and 8:30 P.M.
From Oswego, 6:23, 8:15, 9:35 A.M.; 12:45, 3:15, 6:10 and 6:43 P.M.
Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c.
Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

—ON—
UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER,
"CITY OF SALEM STEAMER,"
BETWEEN
Portland, Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg and Ray's,
And Return Same Day by Railway,
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Alder Street Wharf	7:00 A. M.
Oswego	7:45 A. M.
Oregon City	8:25 A. M.
Boone's Ferry	10:30 A. M.
Butteville	11:15 A. M.
Champoeg	11:45 A. M.
Rogers (Newberg)	12:15 P. M.
Ray's Landing	1:00 P. M.
Fulquartz (per Railway)	1:30 P. M.
Portland (per Railway)	3:45 Arrve

ROUND TRIP $2 from Portland.
Good for Railway or Steamer.

Or Leave Portland by P. & W. V. Railway at 10:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return same day by Steamer, reaching Portland at 6 P. M.

40 Miles Steamer & 30 Miles Railway.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf, No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portl'd by rail at 11 A.M.	Leave Portl'd by steamer P.M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. Seattle 9 A. M.	Due bck Victoria and Port Townsend.	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco A.M.
Str Mexico, Mar. 9	Str Ancon ..... Mar. 12	Mar. 11	....	Mar. 12	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	Apr. 3
Str Mexico, Apr. 6	Str Ancon ..... Apr. 9	Apr. 8	....	Apr. 9	Apr. 27	Apr. 27	May 1
Str Mexico, Apr. 20	Str G. W. Elder, Apr. 23	Apr. 21	Apr. 20	....	May 11	....	May 15
Str Mexico, May 4	Str Ancon ..... May 7	May 6	....	May 7	May 25	May 25	May 29
Str Mexico, May 18	Str G. W. Elder, May 21	May 19	May 18	....	June 8	....	June 12
Str Mexico, June 1	Str Ancon ..... June 4	June 3	....	June 4	June 22	June 22	June 26
Str Mexico, June 15	Str G. W. Elder, June 18	June 16	June 15	....	July 6	....	July 10
Str Mexico, June 29	Str Ancon ..... July 1	June 30	....	July 1	July 20	July 20	July 24
Str Mexico, July 13	Str G. W. Elder, July 16	July 14	July 13	....	Aug. 3	....	Aug. 7
Str Mexico, July 27	Str Ancon ..... July 30	July 29	....	July 30	Aug. 17	Aug. 17	Aug. 21
Str Mexico, Aug. 10	Str G. W. Elder, Aug. 13	Aug. 11	Aug. 10	....	Aug. 31	....	Sept. 4
Str Mexico, Aug. 24	Str Ancon ..... Aug. 27	Aug. 26	....	Aug. 27	Sept. 14	Sept. 14	Sept. 18
Str Mexico, Sept. 7	Str G. W. Elder, Sept. 10	Sept. 8	Sept. 7	....	Sept. 28	....	Oct. 2
Str Mexico, Sept. 21	Str Ancon ..... Sept. 24	Sept. 23	....	Sept. 24	Oct. 12	Oct. 12	Oct. 16

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco

Excursions!

YAQUINA BAY.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, Albany and Corvallis to Yaquina and Return. Good for going passage Wednesdays and Saturdays. Good to return on or before Sept. 30th:

From Albany, $3.50 | From Corvallis $3.25

Tickets for sale by Messrs. Rogge & Storp, 200 Front st., Portland; Messrs. Gilbert Bros., Salem; Mr. Geo. F. Craw, Eugene City, and at the offices of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company at Albany and Corvallis. 14je12

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)

Leaves Astoria every Tuesday morning. Ordinary Freight must arrive at Astoria Monday morning.

Fare, $5; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.

Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.
J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

☞ Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE

Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 5:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 4 P. M.

MOXIE
The famous Moxie Nerve Food Beverage slakes the thirst from summer heat, does better and prevents the after effects of Liquors and Tobacco, removing their odor from the breath at once, gives the weakly and nervous double powers of endurance and takes away the tired feeling like magic, without reaction or harm. For sale everywhere.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 60 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditure for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES...President
E. L. PITTOCK...................................Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN......................................Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.

No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.
(Capital....................$150,000.)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

This company is authorized by its charter to:
Execute trusts of every description;
Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;
Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest, dividends, etc.;
Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge;
All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.
Money loaned on improved real estate.

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams
Geo. B. Markle
Jas. K. Kelley
Theo. Wygant
J. H. Smith
Richard Williams
H. L. Pittock
H. Thielson
D. F. Sherman
Herbert Bradley
W. Mackenzie
Buell Lamberson
E. C. Wheeler, E Portl'nd
Benj. Douglass, New York
W. W. Thayer
F. D. Shattuck
W. H. Holcomb
C. A. Alisky
A. C. A. Perkes
S. B. Willey
Van B. DeLashmutt
D. S. Tuthill
Chas. E. Sitton
A. R. Borthwick
J. Thornburn Ross
F. D. Chamberlain
Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
David Bennet King, N. Y.

GERMAN Savings & Loan Society,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

LOANS MONEY ON CITY, SUBURBAN AND farming property.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent.
16jlm 114 First Street.

London and San Francisco Bank,

Limited.

Capital and Reserve.......... $2,375,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - $100,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and N. York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT.....................President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR...................Vice-President
D. P. SHERMAN..................................Cashier

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer,
Judge F. D. Shattuck,
Hon. Richard Williams,
Van B. DeLashmutt,
Geo. B. Markle, Jr.
H. W. Scott,
H. Thielson,
Ralph Kaufman,
C. H. Dodd.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.

8j11m R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

Lombard Investment Company,

Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,250,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on from three to five years' time, in sums to suit.

S. S. KING, Manager,
29 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President...............................D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President...............................R. M. WADE
Cashier......................................R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier.......................H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital.......................$2,425,000
Reserve.......................................600,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President.....................................JAMES STEEL
Vice-President.......................J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier.....................................J. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President.....................................HENRY FAILING
Vice-President................................H. W. CORBETT
Cashier.....................................G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier..............................H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID.............................President
WM. LOWE...........................Acting Cashier

FRANK DEKUM	W. K. SMITH	R. C. STRATTON
President.	Vice-President.	Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OR.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms, comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled; and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

☞ Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
R. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
R. R. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

☞ Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
—AND—
Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

☞ First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany 1:00 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:30 A. M.
Leave Corvallis 1:47 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:35 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:50 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:15 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Monday, May 21	Saturday, May 26
Willamette Valy	Thursday, " 31	Wed'sy, June 6
Willamette Valy	Monday, June 11	Sunday, June 17
Willamette Valy	Friday, June 22	Thurs'y, June 28

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon, or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours. California Express Trains run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:40 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	8:30 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

E. P. ROGERS, Ass't G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ash st. dock at 10:40 A. M. and 2 P. M. The 10:40 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
State Cala....June 1, 13, 25	Oregon.....June 4, 16, 28
Columbia....June 5, 17, 29	State Cala....June 8, 20
Oregon.....June 9, 21	Columbia....June 12, 24

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 3:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

☞ Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
and all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge).
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10:40 A. M. and 2 A. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 2 P. M. third day.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11:05 A. M. and 2 A. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 8:15 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.
☞ Depot, corner First and G Streets.

LOWER RATES FOR TOWAGE.

The O. R. & N. Company Will Operate Bar Tugs.

Charges to be Reduced More than 50 Per Cent.—Heavy Load to be Lifted From Shipping.

Yesterday Mr. W. H. Holcomb, general manager of the O. R. & N. Co., announced to a committee of the board of trade that his company had decided to put on a towage service at the entrance of the Columbia river which will be run in connection with the company's river towage. Mr. Holcomb's recent visit to San Francisco was for the special purpose of securing tugboats, and he has the option of a new steel boat, an iron boat that has seen some service, and three wooden tugs of sufficient power. In a very short time a decision will be reached as to which boats will be bought, and the new service will begin before any of the wheat crop growing is ready for shipment.

In order to put instant stop to complaints of ship-owners over the present high rates charged for towing vessels from the ocean to Astoria and out again, Mr. Holcomb announced his company's schedule of rates. They include towage and pilotage from the ocean to Portland and return, and are as follows:

Vessels under 800 tons register	$ 850
800 to 1000 tons register	900
1000 to 1200 tons register	950
1200 to 1400 tons register	1,000
Every 200 tons over 1400	50

Lighterage is to be 50 cents per ton.

The reduction in charges on ships of medium carrying capacity (between 1200 and 1400 tons) is nearly two-thirds from present rates, and on larger ships more than one-half. Resident managers of large shipping houses to whom the schedule was submitted say that the rates are eminently satisfactory, and Mr. Holcomb promised that they might safely give notice to their firms that the rates for the coming season would be no higher.

This announcement will be received with much satisfaction by every grain producer in Oregon and Eastern Washington, and by the mercantile community of Portland. It was asked of the O. R. & N. that a railroad be built to Cœur d'Alene and that the company establish a towage service at the mouth of the Columbia. The company will do both, and there is reason for congratulation. Now that the railroad company will provide facilities for [illegible] freight, every reasonable request will have been complied with.

ALL ABOUT PORTLAND.

MAN AND WOMAN.—This title is taken from the lecture to be given by Rev. Horatio Stebbins, D. D., of San Francisco, Friday evening at the Unitarian church. Dr. Stebbins is a remarkable thinker and writer, and ranks as an intellectual force on the coast and in the whole country. As a regent of California State University for many years, and trustee of Leland Stanford University, he exercises great influence in education, and his word on any public issue or social question is eagerly looked forward to in California. He never fails to strike the keynote of some great principle [illegible] human affairs on the plane of [illegible] Friday [illegible] opportunity for his [illegible] The lecture will be preceded and followed with choice musical selections.

THE EMERY DEFALCATION.—Mr. Frank Dayton of the firm of Dayton & Hall, who are prosecuting Wm. G. Emery, their former bookkeeper, for embezzlement, called at THE OREGONIAN office last evening to refute a portion of the statement of Emery, which was published yesterday. He says that what Emery stated in reference to Mr. Richard Williams, his attorney, having held several conferences with the firm and that they offered to withdraw the charges if he (Emery) would pay them the extent of his alleged shortcomings, is absolutely false. He says that Mr. Williams has had no conference whatever with them in relation to the matter and that they made no offer to compromise with Emery. Mr. Dayton further stated that Emery's defalcation has been found by experts to be $882 59.

[illegible] WORK OF ARTISTS.—The art reception given by Miss Morgan and her pupils proved a delightful surprise to the many who thronged the studio yesterday. Every available nook and corner and sidewall was filled by some beautiful work of art, the entire fifth floor of the savings bank building being occupied. The amount and variety of the work on exhibition, including decorations on china, pounded brass, crayons, paintings in oil, water colors, pastels, studies in black and white, as well as work upon a great variety of velvets, plushes and cloth materials, renders individual mention impossible, while Miss Morgan's own work is too well known to need further praise. The exhibit of work done by pupils is worthy of much praise and evinces painstaking work by both teacher and pupils. Miss Morgan's studio will well repay a visit at any time.

REFUSED TO PROSECUTE.—On the police court transcript yesterday was entered the name of James Clark, and opposite the words "no complaint." Clark was arrested Tuesday evening by Officer Cunningham, who states that he was summoned to interfere in a fracas going on in Clark's house, on Fifteenth and P streets. When he arrived he found Mrs. Clark, who is a woman considerably above middle age, bleeding from a bruise on the face, having just been beaten by her husband. It was for this offense that Officer Cunningham escorted Clark to jail, and the brutal wife-beater escaped punishment only because his wife failed to appear and prosecute. Instances of this kind are numerous, and many such fellows as Clark escape deserved punishment simply because their victims will not prosecute them.

THE FOURTH AT LA CAMAS.—La Camas is going to celebrate Fourth of July in glorious style. An excellent programme has been arranged. Natal day will be ushered in by a salute at sunrise. At [illegible] there will be a procession of societies, citizens and "horribles" headed by the local cornet band, followed by literary and musical exercises. [illegible] C. Kauffman of Portland will deliver the oration, and there will be a basket picnic in the [illegible] In the afternoon there will be a baseball [illegible] between the La Camas and Fern Prairie [illegible], and various other sports, including greased pole climbing, greased pig chase, and foot, sack, [illegible] and fat men's races. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks, followed by a ball.

ARRIVAL FROM HONG KONG.—The bark Kitty, purchased by Mr. Wm. Dunbar at Hong Kong some months ago, to trade between this port and [illegible], arrived off the bar Tuesday, but owing to rough weather did not come in till late yesterday afternoon. She will arrive here to-night or to-morrow. She brings a full cargo of Chinese merchandise, including a lot of manila hemp for the Portland Cordage Works. A return cargo of lumber [illegible] has been engaged, and she will also carry away the band of lepers who have so long [illegible] on the poorfarm.

[illegible] EXCURSION TO CATHLAMET SATURDAY.—[illegible], the 23d, the Albina M.E. Sunday school, [illegible] M. Peirce, pastor, give an excursion to Cathlamet, seventy miles down the Columbia, with the steamer Telephone. Five hours for fishing, sailing and picnicking. Splendid trout fishing. Sail boats in abundance. Cathlamet is built on a rock; hangs no wind. Splendid grove; swings; [illegible] hall for headquarters. Delightful rambling. The moon will be full. Three hours of splendid ride up the Columbia with the full moon. Concert—music and recitation by the school on the return trip. Grandest chance of the season for a day's outing. Tickets 50 cents; children half fare. Leave Alder street wharf 7 A. M. sharp; Shaver's wharf, Albina, 7:15 A. M. Excursion will go, rain or shine! Lunch on board. Tickets at the wharf. Get ready for Saturday.

JUNE RAINFALL.—Up to noon yesterday the total rainfall for June was 4.55 inches, and was larger than that for any other month of June since the establishment of the signal office here, the greatest previous rainfall in that month being 2.96 inches, in 1878. The mean rainfall for June for fifteen years has been 1.71 inches. Notwithstanding this unusual precipitation there is a deficiency of 6.75 inches in the normal rainfall since January 1. One would think from the way that Jupiter Pluvius acted that June had started in to make up the difference. More or less rain—more, than anything else—has fallen every day except two since the first of the month.

DWELLING ROBBED.—Sunday night the residence of David P. Thompson, on Tenth and Yamhill streets, was broken into and a gold watch and about $75 worth of silverware stolen. Entrance was effected through a window in the rear of the house, the fastening of which was forced back by the use of a long, slim, steel druggist's knife. Two men, who gave their names as McDermott and Roberts, which are undoubtedly false, have been arrested by Detective Barry, and a silver water-pitcher recovered. A woman who purchased the pitcher identified McDermott and Roberts as the men who sold it to her. They deny all connection with the affair.

TWO YEARS IN STATE'S PRISON.—In the criminal court yesterday morning, Charles Meyers and James Clarke, who entered the store of L. Swett, were sentenced to the penitentiary for two years each by Judge Stearns. In extenuation of their offense they pleaded that the stolen articles found on them when arrested were placed in their pockets by some unknown individual while they were drunk. Ange Peterson, the young Swede indicted for robbing L. Gilbertson, was arraigned and given until to-morrow to plead. Charles A. Petrain was appointed to defend.

TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTEENTH.—The French residents, at a general meeting last night, elected the following members of the committee for the celebration of the 14th of July: Honorary president, H. F. Tyson; president, F. Lesourd; vice-president, J. Pointis; treasurer, A. Gaudron; secretary, J. Godart; organization, F. Fabre, J. Terramoese, E. Bollock and F. Shydecker.

TWO MORE DIVORCED.—Judge Stearns yesterday granted Mattie Howatt a divorce from H. B. Howatt on the ground of desertion and cruelty, and awarded her the custody of their 6-year-old child, Gertrude. The Howatt's were married in Kansas City, Mo., in 1879. Carrie R. Hennig was granted a divorce from Otto E. Hennig on the grounds of cruelty and jealousy.

MINING INCORPORATION.—Articles incorporating the Pandora Gold and Silver Mining company were filed with the county clerk yesterday afternoon by R. M. Dement, C. C. McCoy and C. W. Knowles. Capital stock $250,000, in shares of $1 each. The object of the company is to operate in the Burnt river district, Baker county.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mayor DeLashmutt yesterday appointed Dr. F. A. Myer city physician.

The machinery for the linseed oil mill has been ordered. It will cost $30,000.

A marriage license was granted yesterday for Herman D. Gradon and Minnie M. Thomas.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan will speak this evening at the social meeting of the First Congregational church.

The U. S. grand jury is working harmoniously and making good progress with the business before it.

The Willamette yesterday afternoon had been on a stand for twenty-four hours at 18.3 feet above low water mark.

The Canadian Steamship Company's steamer Zambesi will arrive here Saturday to load a lot of flour for China.

Remember the Grace excursion up the Columbia Saturday, and go if you can leave your business. Refreshments on the boat.

R. H. Umphrey, a native of Great Britain, filed his declaration of intention of becoming a citizen, in the county clerk's office yesterday.

This morning Judge Stearns will announce decisions in the following cases: J. A. Strowbridge vs. O. Jackson, on motion; Stephen Berni vs. Margretha Berni.

The commencement exercises of the Portland High school will take place on the 28th. The valedictorian of the class is Miss Kate Randall and the salutatorian Miss May Wallace.

Two elegant Knabe pianos were shipped yesterday by Wiley B. Allen's music store to C. and J. Muckle, St. Helens. Also a Steck grand to Astoria. These pianos are popular in this section.

Anybody knowing the address of Arthur Worsley, a mechanical engineer, will confer a favor by forwarding the same to this office. His father in England is sick and wants to hear from him.

Late last night Detective Barry found some of the missing silver stolen from D. P. Thompson's residence, including two teapots, a cream pitcher, and knives and spoons, in a vacant building.

A lively row took place about 12 o'clock last night on Washington street, near First, at the foot of the staircase leading to the gambling-room there. Before the police reached the place the combatants had disappeared.

Shoalwater bay clams, shipped from Oysterville Tuesday morning, arrived here on the Astoria night boat yesterday morning. This is one of the advantages of the night boat. Previously it required two days for the delicious New York clams which grow in Shoalwater bay, to reach here, and owing to their perishable nature, shipments were risky.

PERSONAL.

Capt. H. M. Denniston, U. S. N., and wife are at the Esmond.

Mr. C. E. Burrows of Walla Walla passed through the city yesterday en route to California.

Mr. M. D. Clifford of Canyon City, prosecuting attorney of the Seventh judicial district, is at the Holton.

Mr. Albert Feldenheimer will arrive in New York this week from Europe and is expected home about the 1st of July.

Mr. A. H. Johnson, who has been sick for a week past, was able to be down town yesterday. This is the first time Mr. Johnson has been incapacitated from attending to his business by sickness, and the glass of sherry ordered by his physician is the first glass of liquor of any kind he has taken in a dozen years.

The Rev. Donald Ross and family left yesterday for Spokane Falls, their future home. During the five years of residence in this city Mr. Ross has made a host of friends and thoroughly established the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he is manager. Mr. E. C. Frost, late general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., succeeds Mr. Ross in the agency for Oregon.

DR. G. B. DARRIN of Seattle, W. T., one of the firm of Drs. Darrin, 225 Fifth street, this city, is in town and will remain Wednesday and Thursday. He will devote his time to straightening cross-eyes.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

DeLashmutt Gives Notice That He Will Be the Mayor.

Taffy for Retiring Councilmen—Alder Street to be Improved to the Bridge—To Curb Hackmen.

There was a full attendance at the meeting of the common council last evening, and a spirit of mild solemnity prevailed, owing to the fact that Councilman Hacheney having been called higher to look after the county funds and Councilman Gallagher having failed to be elected, these gentleman would no longer occupy their usual seats in the council.

Councilman-elect R. Hoyt, of the First ward, being present, was invited to a seat within the bar.

Councilman Gerdes introduced the following resolution, which was adopted and ordered spread on the minutes:

WHEREAS, The term for which Councilman Frank Hacheney and Councilman James J. Gallagher were elected is about to expire; and,

WHEREAS, Said councilmen have been indefatigable in their efforts to subserve the best public interests, and are in every respect worthy of the confidence and esteem of their fellow-councilmen and their respective constituents, therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this council that we should long remember the able and faithful services of said councilmen and the courteous treatment we have received at their hands.

Resolved, Further, that for similar reasons we congratulate the members of the council and the citizens generally upon the re-election of our fellow councilman, Mr. S. Farrell.

The retiring councilmen expressed thanks for the honor and for the many courtesies received at the hands of their brother councilmen.

Mayor DeLashmutt closed the meeting with a speech which slightly electrified the council. He said that as he was only filling an unexpired term he had no report to make to the council. He remarked that the business of the city was pretty well divided up among different commissions, and that there was not much left for him to do, unless he took some part in the affairs and exercised some authority over the doings of these respective commissions. This he gave notice that he intended to do. He was ex-officio chairman of these commissions and proposed to exercise some authority over their members and their subordinates. He said he made this statement because it seemed to be the general impression that the council had nothing to do with these commissions except to pay all bills contracted by them. He proposed in future to pass upon all such bills himself and if any were not right to not allow them to be paid. The mayor's remarks were loudly applauded.

DETAILED REPORT.

THE DREDGEBOAT LEAKING.

The following report was presented:

PORTLAND, June 20.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council—*Gentlemen*: About a week ago I was informed that the city dredger was leaking badly and upon investigation I found that she would sink unless steps were taken to prevent it. I therefore hired a pump and an extra man who has so far succeeded in keeping her afloat. I would respectfully suggest that the council take immediate action in this matter, as in my opinion the leak is liable to increase.

TYLER WOODWARD,
Chairman Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Fliedner, the committee on commerce was authorized to take such action as they deem advisable in the matter.

REMONSTRANCES.

The remonstrances of H. Timm and others against the lateral extension of Thirteenth street for the reason that it will be extremely injurious to their property, and the remonstrance of W. A. Wilcox and other residents of Grover's addition against the petition of Messrs. Cameron, Cæsar and others for lowering the grade of Spring street, were referred to the committee on streets.

H. Timm and others asked that small frame buildings which obstruct Thirteenth street, south of Montgomery, be removed. Referred to street committee.

STREET LAMPS ASKED FOR.

The petitions of A. P. DeLin and others for an incandescent lamp at the southeast corner of Corbett and Gibbs streets, of the Portland Cordage Company and others for a similar lamp at the corner of Twelfth and N streets, and of H. C. Stratton and others for a lamp at the corner of South Second and Porter streets were referred to the street committee.

FOR STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Wm. B. Watkins and J. R. Cardwell ask that South Front street be improved by grading, laying sidewalks, etc., from First avenue to 130 feet south of Third avenue. Also that the grade of Second avenue be changed. Referred to street committee.

Hon. Matthew P. Deady, Gov. Pennoyer, and many others ask that Alder street be improved from First to Eighteenth, by bringing the roadway up to the proper grade with macadam between First and Lownsdale and by constructing a bridge with a thirty-six-foot roadway and six-foot sidewalks from Lownsdale to the bridge on North Eighteenth (Fourteenth street bridge). Referred to committee on streets.

E. P. Howe asks that the grade of South Front street be established at the south city boundary. Granted.

OTHER PETITIONS.

Jos. D. Meyer asks permission to erect a bulletin board, so placed as not to obstruct the street or sidewalk, to be used for posting dispatches. Granted.

R. B. Knight, whose offer to sell two bears was "filed," asked permission to keep them in the City park for a few months at his own expense. Granted.

The request of W. A. Lewis and others to be allowed the use of the City park for holding a public meeting on Sunday, July 22, was granted.

R. M. Riner was granted thirty days' time to complete the sewer in Marquam's gulch.

The petitions of F. Clarno and M. A. Winnie for correction of erroneous assessment were referred to the ways and means committee.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS.

The committee on streets presented reports as follows: Awarding the contract for improving N street to the P. M. & P. Co., for $275 30, and the contract for a sewer in F street to B. F. Riley for $540 85. They also recommended that arc lights be placed at Front and Alder, Front and Jefferson and Oak and Sixth streets. Also that the Willamette Tent and Awning Company be allowed to erect a canvas sign at the corner of Front and B streets. In regard to the improvement of B street they recommended that no further action be taken in the matter, as the property-owners directly affected had not signed the petition. They also recommended that the petition of Margaret Smith for street lamps, and the lamps on Fifteenth street asked for by J. Carroll McCaffery be granted. These reports were adopted.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The city surveyor's report in regard to the proposed extension of Morrison street to B, was referred to the judiciary committee.

The auditor's report, giving in detail the result of the late city election, was placed on file.

The committee on health and police in the matter of a petition of N. Versteeg recommended that the garbage dumped on the shore of Guild's lake be covered by a layer of dirt by the street cleaning department as often as necessary to prevent the dump from becoming a nuisance; adopted.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

J. J. Gallagher	$ 46 62	Electric Light Co.	$2119 07
N. Versteeg	7 50	Stubbs & Lawrence	89 70
A. W. Ofelt	454 35	P. M. & P. Co.	5 25
R. H. Schwab & Bro	12 50	Bennett & Harvey	103 90
Clerks and judges election	90 00	G. Holmes	9 25
Port Ice Works	5 40	P. M. & P. Co	61 75
Wm. Church	8 00	Ofelt Bros	82 00
B. B. Tuttle	8 00	Seaquest Bros	75
Ira F. Jones	10 00	E. L. Wood	10 80

NEW ORDINANCES.

Amending the ordinances regulating hacks, etc., so that the first section shall read as follows:

Section 1.—That no driver or person having control of a hack shall at any time allow the same to stand or come to a stop within ten feet of any street crossing, nor at a greater distance than two feet from the curb of the sidewalk, upon any improved street in the city of Portland, and no driver or person having control of a hack shall allow or permit such hack to stop or stand in or upon any improved street within the limits of the city of Portland, excepting only upon and in such parts of streets as lie immediately adjacent to and abutting upon the blocks known as the plaza blocks and park blocks for any other purpose than that of receiving and discharging passengers, or for any longer time than shall be necessary to receive into and discharge passengers therefrom. Read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

Appropriating $4 for the relief of Thomas Banfield, $7 75 for Charles Cardwell and $11 50 for Wm. Connell; passed.

Establishing the grade of South First street at its intersection with the south boundary of the city; passed.

Adopting the report of the viewers on the extension of W street; read twice.

Providing for a sewer in H street, from North Tenth to North Twentieth; passed.

Providing for a sewer in Taylor street, from Lownsdale to Thirteenth street; passed.

Providing for constructing a sewer in N street, from Eighth to Fifteenth; read twice.

Temporarily transferring $8620 34 from the general fund to the fund for the improvement of Twelfth street; read twice.

Adopting the surveyor's report in regard to the proposed extension of Morrison street westwardly to B street; read twice and referred to judiciary committee.

Appropriating $600 out of the general fund to provide for the care of persons afflicted with contagious diseases. Passed.

Abandoning a portion of the proposed extension of North Twenty-third street included in the old Cornell road and the Robinson five-acre tract. Passed.

ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

Adopting the report of the city surveyor in the matter of the proposed lateral extension of Thirteenth street; passed.

To amend the license ordinance so that persons peddling fruit, berries and vegetables shall pay a license of $1 per month or $2 50 per quarter and wear a badge; passed.

Providing for the time and manner of improving G street from North Twenty-second to North Twenty-third; passed.

Providing for the improvement of South Front street from Porter to Gaines; passed.

Appointing F. Opitz, H. T. Allen and F. Henshaw viewers of the extension of Thirteenth street; adopted.

Authorizing the expenditure of $70 for the construction of catch-basins at the northwest corner of Market and Water streets and at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Market streets; adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Giving notice of intention to establish the grade of N street; adopted.

Directing that warrants be issued for the collection of delinquent assessments for improving North Fifteenth street from L to T; adopted.

Resolutions providing for payment for work on sewers, as follows, were adopted:

R. W. Riner, Marquam's gulch	$2,845 25
V. Hepp & Co., Caruthers street	637 40
J. M. Gibson, Thurman street	4,219 36
V. Hepp & Co., East Park street	1,424 35

Resolutions providing for payment for street improvements as follows, were adopted:

Bays & Jeffery, North Eleventh street	$2,619 61
Jas. Fratney, Fifteenth street	1,428 14
A. Hamilton, B street	250 13
Jas. Fratney, Spring street	2,595 93
O. P. & C. Co., Seventh street	4,266 65

Adjourned.

BUSHWILER IS DEFEATED.

Giving Him the Benefit of All Doubts, He Lacked Two Votes.

It has been finally determined who was elected justice of the peace of North Portland precinct at the general election held June 4. It required the recount to decide the much-discussed question. It was made yesterday and shows that Phelan was elected. Here is the count:

	Bushwiler.		Phelan.	
POLLING PLACES	Of. vote	Rec'nt	Of. vote	Rec'nt
No. 1	131	188	171	152
No. 2	305	258	252	227
No. 3	306	293	252	245
No. 4	277	267	245	241
No. 5	256	247	234	380
No. 6	118	119	147	116
Total	1,397	1,315	1,401	1,361
Majority			4	46

In going over the ballots, all of the scratched ones, on which were written "Bush," "Bushwood," Whalen," "Failing" and other imperfections on the names of the two candidates, were not counted and were laid aside for the time being. These numbered 68, and if counted according to the intent of the voter would have added 44 to Bushwiler's vote and 24 to Phelan's. So Phelan could afford to forego the 24 votes which obviously belong to him and let Bushwiler count the forty-four he claims and still have a majority of two. Phelan's attorney conceded Bushwiler this privilege and "Bush" figures that he has been beaten by two votes.

The recount consumed the greater part of the day and was watched by a large number of persons, among whom were Bushwiler and Phelan. The former was hopeful until the last moment, and when he saw that he was beaten he guyed his successor about the prohibition support he had received. He is satisfied now of his defeat.

PERFUMES.

It is so well known that we carry the largest stock and finest qualities of perfumes in Portland, if not indeed of any retail firm on the Pacific coast, that any remarks on the perfumery trade seem almost superfluous. But we have just received a lot of new odors and some very attractive designs in bottled goods, to which we wish to direct the attention of fastidious buyers. Full stock of genuine Farina colognes.

W. M. WISDOM & CO.

THE HANDSOMEST of the many cash registers placed among the dealers is the new nickle plated one at Sliter's Crystal Palace, 104 First street.

IF You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

TUTT'S PILLS

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

THOMSON'S

CELEBRATED

GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS,

NEVER HAVE BEEN EQUAL TO PRESENT MAKE.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THREE LENGTHS. TWELVE GRADES.

HIGHEST AWARDS GRANTED.

The Best Goods and Cheapest for Quality.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO.
NEW YORK, SOLE MAN'F'RS.

Choking Catarrh.

Have you awakened from a disturbed sleep with all the horrible sensations of an assassin clutching your throat and pressing the life-breath from your tightened chest? Have you noticed the languor and debility that succeed the effort to clear your throat and head of this catarrhal matter? What a depressing influence it exerts upon the mind, clouding the memory and filling the head with pains and strange noises! How difficult it is to rid the nasal passages, throat and lungs of this poisonous mucus all can testify who are afflicted with catarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs, liver and kidneys, all physicians will admit. It is a terrible disease, and cries out for relief and cure.

The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references.

Each packet contains one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and an Improved Inhaler, with treatise and directions, and is sold by all druggists for $1.00.

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SELF-GOVERNING ELECTRIC MOTORS.
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AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY)
FIRST TIME HERE,

PATTI - - ROSA!

Will present Fred Marsden's Comedy Drama,

—ZIP!—

NOTE.—Remember the $10 Prize given away at the Saturday Matinee. Seats at Prentice's.

THREE LECTURES
—BY—
COL. L. F. COPELAND,
THE PRINCE OF ORATORS.

SUBJECTS:

Monday, June 25th	"Snobs and Snobbery."
Tuesday, June 26th	"Some Mistakes of Bob."
Wednesday, June 27th	"Handsome People."

At TAYLOR ST. M. E. CHURCH, 8 O'clock.
Admission to each lecture, 25 cents. 20-5t

LECTURE

By Rev. HORATIO STEBBINS,
—AT THE—
Unitarian Church, Friday, June 22d, at 8 P. M.
—ENTITLED,—
"MAN AND WOMAN."

TICKETS, 50c. The proceeds are for the music fund. 20l3

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT!

Under the management of the

Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association

THURSDAY, JUNE 21,
FRIDAY, JUNE 22,
and SATURDAY, JUNE 23.

Hose Teams from Albany, Lebanon, Corvallis, East Portland, Portland, Walla Walla and Vancouver will compete for prizes in the following races:

Speed Race, $200 in Gold Coin,
Wet Test - - 100 in Gold Coin,
And a Solid Silver Trumpet, value $150, kindly given by Hon. V. B. DeLashmutt, of Portland.
Championship Race, $100 in Gold Coin
And Solid Silver Trumpet, value $100, Donated by the Exempt Firemen's Association of Portland.
DRY TEST RACE, Silver Cup worth $50, donated by New York Jewelry Co.

100 yard Foot Race	$50
250 yard Foot Race	75

Open to any member or members of competing Hose Teams.

Rules of the Oregon State Firemen's Association to govern all contests in this tournament.

Thursday, Reception and Parade of Visiting and Home Teams, headed by the Marine Band, from 7:30 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Friday and Saturday, Hose Contests and Foot Racing. 18l4

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.

The Great Battle Painting!

Admission 50c; Children 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

ALBINA.
The Original Townsite.

Fine Residence Lots in Blocks on Margaretta Avenue and on Williams Avenue, 50 per cent. larger than the ordinary size. These are in the original townsite.

Apply to the agent of

J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Opposite north end of Montgomery Dock, in Albina
23mlm

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY
Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office: 150 First street. P. O. Box 450, Portland, Oregon.

FLY SCREENS THE ONLY PERFECT; best and cheapest. GORDON, carpenter, 188 Third st., near Taylor. 12l1m

GLENCOE PARK

HENNELLY, FLYNN &

Are Offering this Choice Property For Sale.

GLENCOE PARK comprises 134 Lots of 50x100 feet, ranging in price from easy terms, and will be sold without reserve.

GLENCOE PARK lies between the Base Line Road and Hawthorne Avenue, in fine cultivation.

THE MOTOR LINE, when completed, will run through Glencoe Park, giving and regular transit to and from the city.

NOW IS THE TIME to purchase property, and Glencoe Park is the property

For Maps and particulars apply to

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO., 5 Morrison

ALBINA.—The City of Pay Rolls and Commerce.

A Wilderness in 1883—A Thriving City in 1888.

The cities of Portland and Albina are one—made so by business, trade and commerce; connected by bridges and united by a common interest. The highlands around Albina are t sites that are in or around Portland, due to drainage, ventilation and view. It is practically the head of navigation, and the terminus of the railway system of the northwest.

$2, INVESTED IN TERMINAL WORKS, WHARVES, COAL BUNKERS, DRY DOCK, FLOURING MILL, and SAW MILLS within its corporate limits. transcontinental railroads—the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and Union Pacific. Connected with Portland by Connected with Portland by numerous ferries and a new Steel Railway and Passenger Bridge. The center of dockage and shipping interests. The future city of homes, commanding a view 60,000 population, and the Willamette river and Mount Hood. Has two large and commodious school-houses and churches of all denominations. The city affords fine opportunities for the Mark for safe investments in lots or acre property, with an absolute surety of rapid advancement in values.

If you wish to look over the thriving city of Albina and her beautiful residence sites, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents) which leaves foot of Oak street every half-hour, or visit the office of any show you over the place in a carriage.